Phenol Shortage Studied—page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 142 No. 22 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — November 30, 1942

RECEIVED NOV 30 1942 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB NEW YORK

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

POLYAMYL NAPHTHALENE

Plasticizer for dark-colored resins and asphaltic materials. Coupling agent for mineral and vegetable oils.

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

Cable Address: Graylime

Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

Manufacturers' Agents

Acetic Acid

ALL GRADES

TANK CARS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

BARRELS

RECEIVED NOV 30 1942 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

CALL ON

Baker

FOR

TONNAGE CHEMICALS

To High Purity Specification

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO. Phillipsburg, N.J.

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

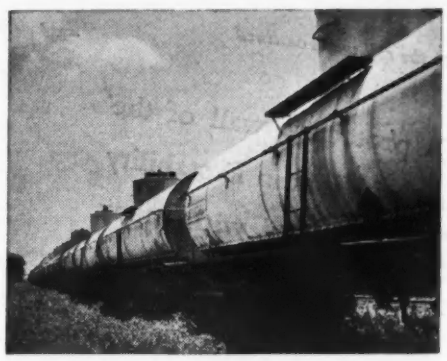
HIGH-PRESSURE CHEMICALS SYNTHETIC

A SYMBOL OF PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-PRESSURE SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

DU PONT

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.)

Ammonia Department . . . Wilmington, Del.



CAUSTIC SODA

Liquid – Solid – Flake

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 North Michigan Avenue

20 MULE TEAM

Guaranteed 99½ to 100% Pure

BORAX

BORIC ACID

Refined and U.S.P.

Crystal • Granulated • Powdered • Impalpable • Anhydrous

Borax Glass • Manganese Borate • Ammonium Borate

Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

Dept. Q

51 Madison Avenue, New York

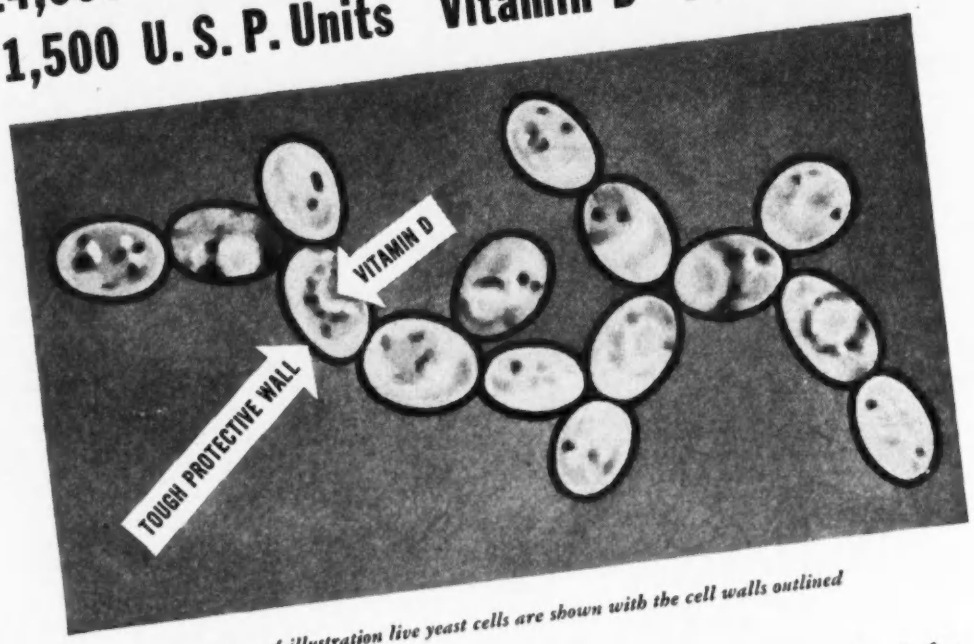
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

IRRADIATED YEAST

HY-DEE

POWDER

24,000 U.S.P. Units Vitamin D Per Gram
1,500 U.S.P. Units Vitamin D Per Grain



For purposes of illustration live yeast cells are shown with the cell walls outlined

THE Vitamin D is inside the tough protective wall of the yeast cell. That seems to be the secret of Vitamin D stability when Hy-Dee Irradiated Yeast Powder is used with many mineral substances ordinarily considered incompatible with Vitamin D in its customary forms.

Experimental data indicates a high degree of stability of Hy-Dee Irradiated Yeast Powder when used in connection with Di-Calcium Phosphate.

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division

595 *Madison Avenue* *New York, N. Y.*

RECEIVED
NOV 30 1942
LIBRARY
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

ABC

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 142 | November 30, 1942 | No. 22

BEW Has Formal Appeals Procedure

OPD Washington Bureau

Establishment of formal procedure to be followed by exporters appealing for higher shipping priority ratings than was assigned at the time when the export license was approved and priority rating granted was announced November 24 by the Board of Economic Warfare. Heretofore appeals were considered more or less in a haphazard fashion with the exporters not knowing exactly what additional information should be supplied the BEW to warrant a change in his rating. The new procedure sets forth the information desired. It follows:—

Name and address of the applicant; name and address of the consignee, ultimate consignee, and purchaser; individu-

—Continued on page 70

72d—OPD—Year

Export Premiums Probed by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

Premiums charged by exporters of chemical products are being looked into by the Office of Price Administration in the belief that there is some misunderstanding among exporters of what constitutes premium charges under the regulations of the OPA.

Information is being gathered from a number of sources on the problem which may form the basis of a conference with the trade at some future date, it was stated, but up to the present time the date for the conference has not yet been set nor has a list been composed of those who might be invited. OPA officials are hopeful that as a result of the present direct contacts being made with interested parties that the conference will be unnecessary and that

—Continued on page 70

Opium Poppies Bill Reported Favorably

OPD Washington Bureau

Favorable report was voted by the senate finance committee November 25 on the Doughton bill (H. R. 7568) to tighten the government's control over narcotics by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to license the growing of opium poppies in the United States. The senate is expected to pass the bill shortly.

Main purposes of the legislation is to set up a control system around the growing of poppies so that the growers will be required to harvest the straw or stalk of the plant from which morphine is extracted because of the heavy needs of the armed forces for the drug.

A.P.M.A. to Meet In This City Dec. 7-8

The tentative program for the semi-annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, this city, December 7 and 8, follows:—

Monday, December 7

Scientific Session

Opening Remarks: President Clarence W. Warner, Maltbie Chemical Company.

Addresses: Ernest Little, Dean, New Jersey College of Pharmacy; E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of general committee on revision, United States Pharmacopoeia; Justin L. Powers, chairman of committee on national formulary, Ameri-

—Continued on page 54

Phenol Shortage, Substitutes Studied by War Board

OPD Washington Bureau

Phenol shortage is the greatest present problem in production of phenolic resins and moulding compounds, WPB was told by members of the Organic Plastics and Resins Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee meeting late last week in Washington.

The committee, concerned about phenol supplies, asked that steps be taken to keep manufacturers supplied with the necessary raw materials to fill authorized allocations of their end-products. Frank H. Carman, chief of the Plastics and Synthetic Rubber Section, who acted as the government presiding officer, assured them the matter is being fully considered by the Chemicals Division.

The committee was told of steps being taken by the Chemicals Division to reduce cross-hauling to a minimum. While the plastics and resins, industry is concentrated in certain areas and engages in less cross-hauling than certain heavy chemicals, an appreciable saving in transportation facilities might be effected by cutting such shipments.

The new used-steel-drum order recently issued by the War Production Board, and the limitation order on the use of steel drums, are leading to a shortage in substitute containers, the committee said. Many users have already changed over to less critical packaging from steel or plywood drums. It was emphasized that all industrial concerns should recognize the critical packaging situation, and attempt to make the maximum package change at once, after first making a thorough investigation, including contact with WPB, on any proposed substitute to make sure that the substituted material will not become critical in the very near future.

Questioned on present operations of orders controlling thermoplastic resins, the members stated there is no surplus available for items less essential than Class III (under Order M-154) products and that the order

—Continued on page 37

72d—OPD—Year

Routh Succeeds Kienle As Mathieson Sales Head

Esse E. Routh has been elected vice-president and director of sales of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.,

J. A. Kienle

succeeding John A. Kienle, who retired November 18. Robert J. Quinn has been appointed assistant to the

—Continued on page 33

72d—OPD—Year

Manufactures Ass'n To Hear Nelson, McNutt

War problems will be comprehensively discussed during the three-day War Congress of American Industry to be held December 2-4 at the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, by the National Association of Manufacturers. Many executives of the War and Navy departments, the War Production Board and other government agencies responsible for prosecution of the war are among the scheduled speakers. Included are WPB Executive Director Donald M. Nelson, Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers, Price Administrator Leon Henderson and War Manpower Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt.

Small War Plants Division Reorganized by War Board

OPD Washington Bureau

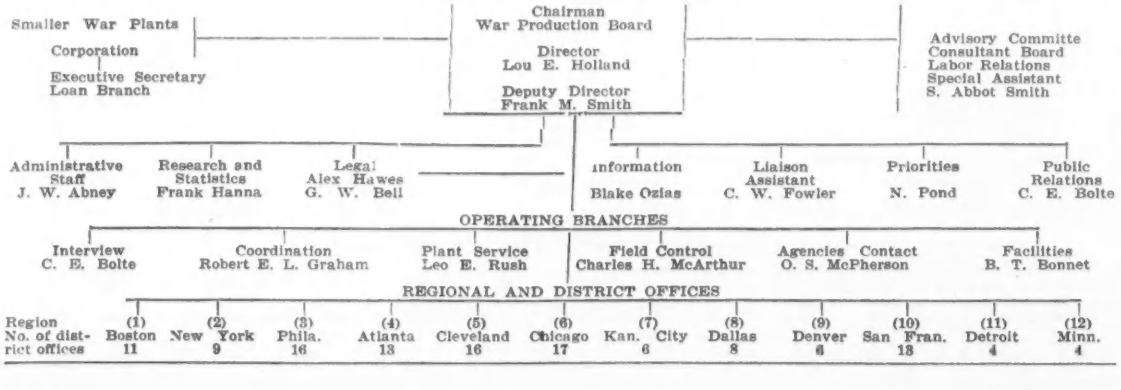
The Smaller War Plants Division of the War Production Board has completed its operating organization and, except for two appointments in the field, now has the staff necessary to carry out its work. In explaining the organizational chart of the division, Lou E. Holland, head of the division and deputy chairman of the War Production Board on Smaller War Plants, pointed out the distinction between the division and the Smaller War Plants Corporation of which he is chairman of the Board. The corporation is a financial institution created to help smaller plants with their money problems, either in their efforts to get war orders or handle them after they have got them. The main business of the Division is to get business for the smaller plants and help them with engineering assistance to produce the goods.

Working directly with Mr. Holland on matters of policy is the advisory committee, the board of consultants, and the representatives of organized labor. Abbott Smith, one of the directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, has been designated as special assistant.

Frank Smith is deputy director of the division and will have direct control of the six operating branches.

—Continued on page 59

Smaller War Plants Division



Vinyl Resins Supplies Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

Direct military requirements for vinyl resin coatings will require more of certain grades of resins than is now available, the industry learned at the meeting of the Vinyl Resins Producers Industry Advisory Committee in Washington, it was announced November 25. Meeting with industry members were representatives of the armed forces and WPB.

Supplies of vinyl resins, all groups agreed, must be forecast as far into the future as possible so that fabricators can set up production schedules. For instance, little can be done to in-

—Continued on page 34

72d—OPD—Year

Shore Quits WPB Industry Advisory Div.

OPD Washington Bureau

Resignation of T. Spencer Shore as Director of Industry Advisory Committees of the War Production Board has been announced by John R. Kimberly, Deputy Director General for Industry Divisions. Mr. Shore's resignation becomes effective on December 15, at which time he will be succeeded by Barry T. Leithead, Scarsdale, N. Y., who has been principal industrial adviser in the Division of Industry Committees.

Mr. Shore has been with WPB and OPM since August 5, 1941, on which date he became assistant chief of the OPM Bureau of Industry Advis-

—Continued on page 26

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Nov. 27, 1942	Nov. 20, 1942	Nov. 28, 1941
138.5	138.4	135.5

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price adjustments were more largely downward last week in the markets for chemicals and related materials, but the changes were the heavier on the side of advances. Most of the revisions had to do with medicinal and culinary plants and their essential oils.

OPA price ceilings were made more or less flexible for several chemicals. Use of vegetable oils was tightened. Tin oxide was removed from industrial circulation. There was a growing tendency to temper enthusiasm about the possibilities of plastics in recognition of the status of essential materials for their production.

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Nov. 27, 1942

The pharmacopeia grade of powdered potash nitrate is higher at 62s. per hundredweight; commercial grade, 55s. Cardamom advanced.

72d—OPD—Year

Totaquine Price Ceiling Ready for Signing

OPD Washington Bureau

A special price order placing ceiling on prices of totaquine is nearing the final stages of preparation by the Office of Price Administration. Patrick M. Malin, chief of the chemicals division, said November 27 that the order had passed out of the hands of the division. It was subsequently learned that the order is on the desk of J. Kenneth Galbraith, Deputy Price Administrator, awaiting signature. Its issuance over the weekend or early next week was probable.

72d—OPD—Year

Lard Flakes Ceiling Adjusted for Chicago

OPD Washington Bureau

Methods by which Chicago processors may calculate their maximum prices in sales of lard flakes to other basing point areas were issued November 27 by the Office of Price Administration.

Ceiling prices for lard flakes, a type of hydrogenated lard used to mix with other lard for hardening purposes, have been higher within the Chicago basing point area than in other pricing zones in some cases.

The new amendment, No. 20, to revised price schedule No. 53 (fats and oils), effective December 3, 1942, corrects this situation. The Chicago processor who finds his outside zone sales price lower than Chicago may compute his maximum selling price on lard flakes by taking the ceiling price as set for the corporate limits of Chicago and adding the cost of freight from the seller's plant to the buyer's place of business.

72d—OPD—Year

Bids Wanted

Compressed Gases:—Acetylene and oxygen for first-half of 1943; State Procurement Office, Treasury Department, Old Post Building, Little Rock, Ark.; Invitation 63-2944; opening December 7.

Drugs and Chemicals:—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.; Invitation 118; opening December 11.

Linseed Oil, Boiled:—29,544 pounds; Division of Standards and Purchase, Room 125, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.; Proposal 820, opening December 9.

Linseed Oil, Raw:—39,196 pounds; Division of Standards and Purchase, Room 125, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.; Proposal 820, opening December 9.

Red Lead:—8,250 pounds; Division of Standards and Purchase, Room 125, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.; Proposal 820, opening December 9.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

Acetic Acid Ceiling Flexible..... 64
American Standards Ass'n to Meet.. 34
A.P.M.A. to Meet Dec. 7..... 3

Balto. Drug Exchange to Meet..... 54
Balto. Paint Club Sets Christmas Party Date 47
Beryllium in N.M. Studied..... 54
BEW Has Appeals Procedure..... 3
Budget Director to Clear Questionnaires 5

Caffeine Reporting Method Changed. 4
Calcium Carbide Drums Ceiling Set 7
Chemical Allocations Corrected..... 37
Chemical Plants Conversion Studied 5
Chemical Plants Get 'E'..... 66
Chemical Salesmen to Hold Christmas Party 59
Chemical Workers' Pay Rises..... 37
Carload Shipments Rule Revised.... 5
Commerce Dept. Shows Guenther Films 54
Consulting Chemists Issue Directory. 42
Cosgrove to Head J&J..... 53
Cosmetic Labeling Studied by OPA. 54

Ethylene Dichloride Advisory Group Formed 34
Export Premiums Probed by OPA 3

Farm Chemistry Chief Skinner.....
Fats and Oils Supply for Foods Probed 4
Formaldehyde Price Made Flexible. 64
French Named WPB Consultant..... 43

Gallagher Chairman of S.O.N.J..... 7
Gelatin Production Off 53
GMPR Interpretations Issued 5
Gov't Queries for Data From Industry Centralized 5

Harmon Color Acquired by AHP... 42
Hazardous Articles Rules Revised... 5
Hirsch Co. Contracts with DPC..... 59

International Minerals Engages Utesch 66

Lard Flakes Ceiling Adjusted for Chicago 4
Lithopone Price Adjustable..... 64

Manufacturers to Hear Nelson, McNutt 3
McCormick Marks Anniversary..... 59
Menthol Price Set 53
Metal-Salt Medicinals Essentialness Checked 4
Mines Bureau Research Projects Get 'Green Light' 34
M.M.& R. Expands in Chicago..... 62
Morphine Tin Tube Sales to Armed Forces Allowed 54

National Drug Appoints Schneiderwirth 54
Naval Stores Payment Plan Issued.. 7
N.Y. Paint Club Christmas Party Dec. 10 42

Oils, Fats Quotas Revised..... 7
OPA Chemicals Chief..... 53
Opium Poppies Bill Reported..... 3

'Paratone' Ruling Made..... 70
Pepper Surplus Stocks Shown..... 59
Petroleum Coke Exports Allocated. 7
Pharmacists Wanted 54
Possibilities of Growing Spices in the United States..... 7
Antiquity of Spice Trade
Transportation Difficulties
No European Spices
Pepper
Cloves
Cassia and Cinnamon
Pimento and Cardamom
U.S. Not Spice-Suited
Herbs and Seeds
Domestic Mustard
Flavoring Leaves
Unbalancing World Trade
Prices Now Abnormal
Phenol Shortage Studied by War Board 3
Proprietary Association Scientific Section to Meet 5

Quartz Crystal Imports Need WPB Permission 43
Quebracho 'Trust' Indictments Returned 7
Individuals Indicted
Co-Conspirators Named
Quebracho Consumption

Reichhold Chemicals Adds to Staff. 42
Routh Made Mathieson Sales Head.. 3
Rumford Advances Pfluger..... 66

Schmitz Wed 50 Years..... 54
Sesame Imports Require Approval.. 7
Shore Quits WPB..... 3
Ezekiel Joins WPB
Inventory Policy
Public Services Branch
Bralla with CMP
Kennedy in New York Post
Shipman Joins WPB
Textile Director Out
Small War Plants Division Reorganized 3
Soviet Rubber Study Headed by Pittman 64
Steel Barrel Output Up..... 38

Tankcar Consultants Appointed..... 5
Tar Roofing Grades Restricted..... 64
Taylor-Walcott Co. Formed..... 66
Tin Oxide Manufacture and Use Banned 7
Titanium Pigments Ceiling Amended. 43
Todd With Quaker Chemical..... 38
Totaquine Price Ceiling Ready for Signing 4

USP Changes Cataloged by MCW... 53
USP Labeling Rules Deferred..... 53

Vanilla Beans Allowed Premium... 7
Vinyl Resins Supplies Studied..... 3

'Warsol' Now 'Graysol'..... 33
WLB Rules Equal Pay for Women.. 5

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 4
Closing Market Developments..... 4
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 28
Early Start Is Advisable
Loose Couplings
Recognizing Ability
Subsidized Salvation
Foreign Trade Rules..... 70
Animal Fat
Calcium Arsenate
Drugs
Imports Licenses
Soap Rationing
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 60
Benzyltrimethylammonium Hydroxide
Dihydromethyl Abietate
Ethyl Methoxyphthalylglycolate
Isobutyl Undecyleneamide
Lithium Glycerophosphate
Orthonitrodiphenyl
Peanut Oil
Zinc Arsenite
Obituaries 32
A. B. Gerber
David W. Haering
John W. Luce
Obituaries 32
T. L. Taliaferro
Gus C. Weil
E. J. Welcke
OPD Price Index..... 4
Scientific and Professional Services 67
Shipping Information..... 70
New York Imports
Baltimore Imports
Philadelpria Imports
Special Market Reports:
Albumen 35
Asbestos 39
Carbon Tetrachloride..... 32
Fats Output..... 45
Nicotine 65
Peppermint Oil..... 61
Petroleum Chemicals C.P..... 63
Picramic Acid..... 36
Silver 49
Spice Streets..... 57
Substitutes and Extenders..... —
Trade Briefs..... 40
What You Can Use..... 55
Rubber

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 57
Coaltar Chemicals..... 36
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 49
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 35
Essential Oils and Arom. Chemicals. 61
Fertilizer Materials..... 65
Heavy Chemicals..... 31
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 45
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials 39
Petroleum Products..... 63

Washington Talks It Over

Evaluating Warwork 5
Itinerant Government 5
Methyl Bugkiller 5
Oil Opinions Differ..... 5
Stretching the Turps Season..... 5
A Lot of Farm Stuff..... 38
Aluminum Trust Foozled..... 38
Blocking Aluminum 38
Congressional Shifts 38
Inventory Control 38
More Small Change 38
Trimming Distribution Costs..... 38

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 142, No. 22, November 30, 1942. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Fats and Oils Supply For Foods Probed

OPD Washington Bureau

A concerted attack on local shortages of edible fats and oils has begun with the appointment of a number of subcommittees to investigate specific problems, it was announced November 27 following the initial meeting of the Edible Oil Refining Industry Advisory Committee. C. T. Prindeville, fats and oils section, chemicals division, was the government presiding officer at the session.

Tankcar movements of fats and oils will be studied by a special subcommittee both from a standpoint of most efficient possible use of facilities, and of shortages in certain parts of the country due to transportation dislocations. The group will attempt to bring about elimination of cross-hauling and considerable cutting of crude oil shipments through exchange effort to marshall scientific advice on which of the metallic compounds are most vital to medicine and which should, if restriction becomes necessary, be continued in production. Mr. Stock emphasized that the report is simply a recommendation and does not constitute official action on the part of WPB. He asked that members of the medical profession, druggists, and others interested communicate with him if they feel any revisions in the recommendations should be made.

The metallic compounds listed are divided into groups I and II, group I consisting of arsenic and bismuth compounds, and group II of aluminum, antimony, copper, and magnesium metal and compounds. Following the name of each compound in group I, is its essentially rating on the following basis: (1) essential to civilian pracitce of medicine to the extent of being practically indispensable; (2) not indispensable but highly desirable if available; and (3) not essential to civilian practice of medicine.

Here are the listings:—

Arsenic Compounds

Acetarsone (1), acetylarsan (3), ammonium arsenate (3), arsenic bromide (3), Arsenic tri-iodide (NF) (3), arsenic trioxide (USP) (1), arsphenamine (USP) (1), bismuth sulpharsphenamine (1), carbasone acid (USP) (1), iron cacodylate (3), mapharsen (1), neoarsphenamine (USP) (1), sodium arsanilate (3), sodium arsenate, exsiccated (NF), (3), sodium cacoylate (USP) (3), sodium methylarsonate (3), solarson (3), solution of arsenous acid (USP) (2), solution of arsenic and mercuric iodides (NF) (3), solution of potassium arsenite (USP) (2), solution of sodium arsenate (NF) (3), strychnine arsenate (3), strychnine arsenite (3), sulphoarsphenamine (USP) (2), quinine arsenate (3),

—*Continued on page* 47

72d—OPD—Year

Metal-Salt Medicinals Essentialness Checked

OPD Washington Bureau

Recommendations on the relative essentiality of medicinal compounds made of metallic salts have been made to WPB by a special subcommittee of the committee of drugs and medical supplies of the National Research Council, F. J. Stock, Chief of the WPB drug and cosmetics branch, announced November 27.

The report requested by WPB, is an

—*Continued on page* 47

72d—OPD—Year

Caffeine Reporting Method Changed

OPD Washington Bureau

Procedures for filing reports under order M-222 covering theobromine and caffeine were changed November 27 by the issuance of an amended order by the WPB Director-general for operations. Under the amended order three copies, rather than two, of the customer's application, form PD-600, must be filed with WPB.

Another change is to reduce the interval between the filing of the customer's and the supplier's application.

The amended order does not change the actual distribution of materials.

Hazardous Articles Rules Revised by I.C.C.

OPD Washington Bureau

Revision of regulations for the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by rail and truck were announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission November 24. In large measure the changes are only for the duration of the war and were brought about by reason of the shortage of critical materials in the manufacture of containers. Among the more important revisions were the following:—

Permit transportation during the emergency of black powder and low explosives in fiber kegs manufactured in conformity with detailed specifications set forth in the regulations. This is a radical departure from present practices which have been to limit such shipments to metal containers.

Paint and varnish having a flashing point below 80 may be shipped in containers not exceeding one gallon ca-

—*Continued on page* 37.

72d—OPD—Year

Budget Director to Clear Industry Questionnaires

OPD Washington Bureau

A bill (S. 1666) empowering the Director of the Budget to veto any projected government questionnaires intended to be sent to corporations and individuals to obtain information for the war effort was passed by the senate November 23 and sent to the house for concurrent approval, where similar legislation is now pending.

Aim of the legislation is to have all government requests for information from industry funnel through the Bureau of the Budget so that a check can be imposed upon two or more agencies seeking the same information or some agency duplicating what already had been done in the past by some other agency.

The bill authorizes the director to disapprove questionnaires either on his own motion or at the request of interested parties and also to compel one government agency to turn over to another any information which it has in its files desired by the other agency in performance of its work. This authority, however, does not extend to disclosure by the Secretary of the Treasury of individual income tax data to other agencies of the government.

72d—OPD—Year

Proprietary Association Scientific Section to Meet

The mid-year meeting of the scientific section of the Proprietary Association will be held December 9 in the Biltmore hotel, this city. The tentative program follows:—

"Vitamins and the War Effort," Dr. Wm. L. Sampson of Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research.

"The Laxative Action of Some American Wild Sennas," Dr. I. W. Grote of the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

"1942 Anthelmintic Studies," Dr. Herbert N. Cobe and Dr. James C. Munch (presented by Dr. Cobe).

"The Bioassay of Uterine Sedatives," Harry J. Pratt and James C. Munch.

'Official Tolerances of USP XII and NF VI," James C. Munch and Joseph D. McIntyre.

"A Report on the Domestic Cultivation of Critical Botanical Drugs and Kindred Materials," Dr. Thomas Lewis, S. B. Penick & Co.

"Recapitulation—Changes and Trends in Medicinal Drugs After One Year of War," Dr. Edward C. Merrill, of the United Drug Company.

"Present Status of the Domestic Cultivation of Belladonna and Digitalis," Joseph D. McIntyre.

Round table discussion, led by Dr. F. J. Cullen, of the Proprietary Association.

72d—OPD—Year

GMPR Interpretations Digest Just Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The second of a series of digest interpretations of the General Maximum Price Regulation was issued November 25 by the Office of Price Administration. The new pamphlet brings together digests of interpretative rulings and supplements an earlier manual released by OPA on August 22, 1942.

The interpretations cover various sec-

—*Continued on page* 54

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The Treasury will launch the biggest bond-selling campaign in history Monday—an effort to sell $9,000,000,000 worth of its bonds to the people themselves rather than to follow the usual practice of unloading these securities on commercial banks, insurance companies, and other big institutions.

Individuals have much to gain from the campaign:—First, is the fact that ownership by them rather than by the banks is the most effective protection against inflation; and secondly, it gives the people a real stake in the government and one that should make them more concerned about the stability of the Treasury and sound fiscal practices.

There is great need for stimulation of public interest in waste and extravagance in the government. Small groups in Congress have endeavored to do something about it time and again, but because of the lackadaisical attitude taken by the public generally toward this problem the politicians whose creed is to vote for all appropriations and against all taxes have been able to stop most of such moves to economize.

The new bond setup is sound and the offering more attractive than any other that has been made. Apart from the 2½ percent yield is the safety—if these bonds are not safe nothing is safe.

Evaluating Warwork

The War Manpower Commission is conducting a real effort to expand the use of the so-called "manning table plan" among industries to bring about an orderly withdrawal of warworkers for the armed forces. The latest industry to be asked to put the plan into effect is the chemical industry.

The manning table plan is a joint development of WMC and the Selective Service System that lists the jobs, rather than the men, to provide the justification for deferment of men in essential occupations. This will show immediately how essential the job is and how long it would take to train a man, or woman, for that particular work.

Those being asked to participate are manufacturing plants whose business volume is 75 percent or more in warwork and certain essential industries, such as utilities and railroads. Participation is purely voluntary.

Methyl Bugkiller

Methyl bromide is proving to be one of the most effective and versatile fumigants now available, the Department of Agriculture reports. Tests have shown that it is useful against all forms and stages of insect life infesting plant material, and apparently safe for fumigating food products. Within the last five years quarantine workers, nurserymen, and various food storage industries have applied these findings to a wide variety of insect problems.

The gas penetrates well and reaches sheltered pests like leafminers, borers, mites, and other internal feeders on plants, and also burrowing rodents. In solution with water, methyl bromide is a good fumigant for small areas of soil infested by white-fringed beetles and other pests that pass some stages underground.

Some of the many warehoused food products saved by methyl bromide fumigation are listed by the department as stored grains (rice, wheat, flour and feeds), dried friuts, nutmeats, dry beans, coffee—remember them?—chicory, and spices.

Itinerant Government

The government is on the move again. But just where it will wind up is anybody's guess. Expanding activities of the war agencies is compelling officials to give renewed consideration to shipping some of the agencies out of Washington, but the pressure to keep them here and take care of the overflow in "temporary" structures is even greater.

The confusion surrounding the housing of the agencies tops it all. Two new buildings recently were erected outside Washington to house OPA. Before being completed OPA decided it wanted to remain in Washington so some of the Census bureau was sent out instead and the OPA moved into the Census bureau's quarters. Plans then were changed so that the building could be wired to accommodate the thousands of tabulating machines of the bureau and now that this is finished and the tabulating section is preparing to move, OPA is having another change of mind and figures it would like to move in the new building after all.

Another case of confusion is that of the Pentagon building, a huge structure costing in the neighborhood of $80,000,000—the original estimate was $35,000,000—to house 40,000 workers of the War department. Now that much of the building has been occupied by War department workers, many of whom moved into Virginia to be near their work, word comes that the building is to be taken over by the Navy department and the War department is to be shifted back to Washington.

There is also talk of sending the WPB textile branch to New York, part of the Agriculture department to the Middle West, and the ICC to Chicago.

Oil Opinions Differ

Deputy Petroleum Coordinator Davies extends a word to the wise about the East coast oil supply situation—don't believe all that you hear or read unless it comes from the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator. Anything that comes out of that office, he says, is the "Gospel truth."

Mr. Davies did not say whom he was aiming at, but members of the house interstate commerce committee before whom he extended the advice had no doubt he was talking about OPA and members of Congress themselves. OPA recently has been hinting that even greater cuts in fuel deliveries may be necessary while the New England congressmen have been demanding a relaxation of the restrictions.

Barring unforeseen eventualities, OPA says, there will be enough oil to heat the homes in the East—regardless of what OPA says about the supply situation—but there will not be enough to give everyone all that he wants—regardless of what anybody else says.

Stretching the Turps Season

Production of turpentine and rosin from pine gum is seasonal, which is a disadvantage to the industry since there is a flow of gum only in the warm months. But research men of the Agriculture department find that the gum can be so stored as to produce essentially as much of these products and of the same quality as when the stilling is done immediately after the gum is gathered. This makes it possible to handle the same quantity of gum each year with a smaller plant, which should reduce processing cost and may help expand the market.

Chemists of the Bureau of Chemistry and Engineering made the discovery in storage tests conducted at the naval stores station at Glustee, Fla. Wooden and metal barrels filled with slash-pine gum were stored in the open, part of them left uncovered except during showers, and kept for three months. The difference in yield of turpentine and rosin from the fresh gum and stored gum was slight, and the grades were the same. So the chemists concluded this is a feasible method that would be better still if the gum were stored in tanks.

—*Continued on page* 38

Chemical Plants Conversion Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

The essential need of converting plants for the increased production of critical chemicals was considered at the first meeting of the newly appointed Chemical Plant Facilities Industry Advisory Committee on November 17, in Washington.

Information was sought from the committee on present facilities which might be adapted for conversion to the rapid manufacture of various chemicals including ethyl cellulose, ethyl alcohol, dibutylamine, diethylamine, ethylaniline, furfural, (mannitol, sorbitol, monochlorbenzene, phenol, thiokol, triacetin, tricresyl phosphate, triethyl phosphate, acetanilid, aluminum chloride, calcium carbide, calcium hypochlorite, dichlorethylether, silica gel, acrylonitrile, polyvinyl formeldehyde resins and carbon black.

The committee will act as the representative for the entire chemical industry in advising the Chemicals Di-

—*Continued on page* 35

72d—OPD—Year

Carload Shipments Rule Revised for Forwarders

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Defense Transportation modified its order prescribing minimum loading requirements for less-than-carload freight moving by rail to exclude from the order carload freight shipped by forwarders. Under the general order, ODT No. 1, both car-load and less-than-car-load freight shipped by forwarders in closed freight cars was required generally to be loaded to a minimum of ten tons.

In a recent revision, however, freight consolidated into car loads by forwarders and shipped at car-load rates was brought under General Order ODT No. 18-Revised, which prescribes loading requirements for carload freight. The amendment announced November 23, General Order ODT No. 1, amendment 3, therefore removed from the 1-c-l order the carload shipments shipped by forwarders.

72d—OPD—Year

Tankcar Consultants Appointed to ODT

OPD Washington Bureau

Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has announced the appointment of five representatives of tankcar lessor owners, shipper owners, and lessees to serve without compensation as tankcar consultants to the director.

The tankcar consultants named are L. H. S. Roblee, Chicago, president of the North American Car Company; Robert Rogers, New York City, president of the Shippers Car Line Corporation; H. E. Coyl, Chicago, of the General American Transportation Corporation; B. C. Graves, Chicago, vice-president of the Union Tank Car Company; and Alfred D. Carleton, San Francisco, traffic manager of the Standard Oil Company of California.

72d—OPD—Year

War Labor Board Rules Equal Pay for Women

OPD Washington Bureau

The principle of equal pay for women engaged in male occupations where the work being performed is of camparable quality and quantity of that performed by men was established by the War Labor Board November 25 in a ruling allowing employers to adjust the wages and salaries of women to the level received by men for the same work without first obtaining approval of the board.

As in the case of all other increases in wages granted voluntarily by the employer, all such salary adjustments made in accordance with the ruling must be reported to the board. It was specifically stated by the board, however, that any such salary or wage adjustments so made cannot furnish the basis for increasing price ceilings nor may they be used to resist justified reductions in price ceilings.

POTASSIUM BROMIDE

SODIUM BENZOATE

ACID BENZOIC

SODIUM SALICYLATE

METHYL SALICYLATE

ACID SALICYLIC

Specify NYQ *on your orders*

NYQ

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS DEPOT
915 Market Street
St. Louis, Mo.

Symbol of Quality

THIS NYQ LABEL CARRIES WITH IT SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Naval Stores 1943 Payment Plan Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture announced approval of a naval stores conservation program for 1943 in furtherance of efforts begun in 1936 to save the timber resources of the country and prevent their uneconomic use and wasteful exploitation.

Since both gum turpentine and rosin are strategic war materials, producers are being urged to attain maximum production in 1943, but without sacrificing the accepted conservation methods, the Forest Service will administer the program. Participation in the program is open to gum naval stores farmers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Naval stores farmers may earn payments for performance under the program at the following rates:—

One and three-fourths cents per face (chipped area of the tree from which gum flows) for all faces worked includ-

—Continued on page 43

72d—OPD—Year

R. Gallagher Chairman Of N.J. Standard Oil Co.

R. W. Gallagher, vice-president in charge of finance and a member of the directorate, has been elected chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, succeeding Walter C. Teagle, who requested to be relieved of his office under the company's age limit provisions under which voluntary retirement is permissible after age sixty with compulsory retirement at sixty-five. Mr. Teagle will reach the latter milestone in May next year. W. S. Farish remains president.

Other officers retiring were:—E. J. Sadler, who has been operating vice-

—Continued on page 64

72d—OPD—Year

Petroleum Coke Exports Placed Under Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has prohibited the export of petroleum coke without the written authorization of the Director General for Operations. This step was taken by issuance of an amended version of Conservation Order M-212, effective November 21. Persons seeking authorization to make export deliveries must inform the Aluminum-Magnesium Division by letter of all details of the proposed export, including the use to which the petroleum coke is to be put. This amendment has the effect of nullify-

—Continued on page 64

72d—OPD—Year

Calcium Carbide Used Drums Ceiling Set

OPD Washington Bureau

A maximum price of 10 cents each for used 100-pound calcium carbide drums, which packers would like to buy back and refill again, was established November 24 by the Office of Price Administration. The ceiling price is for drums delivered to the purchaser and is established in order No. 153 under Section 3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, effective November 25, 1942. OPA said the price is sufficiently low to permit a refiller to recondition drums for reuse at a total cost of not more than a new container, and sufficiently high to encourage emptiers to resell the drums.

72d—OPD—Year

Tin Oxide Manufacture And Use Banned

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacture and use of tin oxide were forbidden November 24 by an amended version of M-43-a, issued by the Director General for Operations. The order formerly permitted its use on orders bearing a rating of A-1-k or higher. The amended order also limits the amount of tin which may be used in coating for foundry chaplets to five percent or less.

Tin oxide is normally used in ceramics as an opacifier, as a polishing

—Continued on page 43

Possibilities of Growing Spices in the United States

By M. L. Van Norden

Representative of American Spice Trade Association

Contribution to Third Mid-American Chemurgic Conference, Cincinnati, November 18, 1942

It is a pleasure to come and speak to you as a representative of the American Spice Trade Association, but I must tell you before I start that I am not here as an expert in what the American farmer can grow, because with his energy and ingenuity he should be able to grow anything that can be grown in the soil of our United States, nor do I come to tell you what he cannot grow. I am here at the request of your council to discuss with you some of the features of spices and spice seeds, especially those mentioned in the booklet of your council as possible new crops for experimentation and large-scale domestic production. I have seen some of these articles growing in their countries of origin and have had some experience in their import and sale and, as I have said, I am speaking from my experience and observation and not as an expert.

I cannot agree with the statements made in your bulletin that all of the articles mentioned show unusual possibilities nor that the industrial user will be better off if spices and seeds are grown here for the reason that he would have a more stable quantity and price. My observations do not bear out these statements.

I have taken the articles in your bulletin and divided them into two classes. In the first class I have put all of the spices proper, namely, cardamom seeds, cinnamon cloves, ginger, mace and nutmegs which are part of the same fruit, also pepper, and pimento. In the other list I have put the various seeds.

I want to talk first about spices proper; and to give you some idea of the picture in spices I want to tell you something of their history.

Antiquity of Spice Trade

Spices were known in China as far back as 2,000 years before the Christian era and when the first Portuguese discoverers came to the Spice Islands the trade between them and China had been going on for centuries. These Spice Islands are now known as the Moluccas and are a group of small islands, some of them not much more than volcanos rising up out of the ocean. They all have an unusually fertile volcanic soil. They are located, generally speaking, between Borneo and New Guinea. Chinese books of The Han period, about 200 B. C., mentioned cloves which they called "chicken tongue spice."

In the second and third centuries of the Christian era there was an active trade between Rome and India in silk from China, aloes, sandalwood, gems, cloves, pepper, ginger and nutmegs, but with the fall of the Roman empire the trade in spices died out.

Following this time and during the Middle Ages in Europe there was no tea, no coffee, no cocoa, very little sugar, no potatoes, and very few vegetables such as we know now. Because there was no suitable cattlefood which could be stored, beef was killed in the Fall and salted. There was a dreadful monotony in the food and this led to a return to the use of spices. It was found that a touch of pepper, of cloves, of nutmeg, or ginger changed the entire character of the food, and took away the eternal sameness of it. Spices became more and more in demand until they were the most precious of all commodities. In the eleventh century pepper was counted out corn by corn and was worth its weight in silver. Many towns kept their accounts in pepper, taxes were assessed and paid in it. To describe a man who was tremendously wealthy he was spoken of as a "peppersack," a veritable Croesus.

All of the spices came from India and the Malayan archipelago; that is to say, present Malaya and the Netherland Indies and also from southern China. The native who grew the spice was more often than not a slave and made not profit from it. His master made a profit and he sold it to the merchant who peddled his prau through the Molucca islands, past Java and to Malacca just north of what is now Singapore. There the sultan demanded harbor dues. The freight on the next step to India was heavy. There were storms and reefs to be avoided, and there were pirates. As a rule one ship in five was lost, but even if four out of five were lost the venture would pay. From India westward there were two routes. The first was by camel caravan up the western coast of India, up through Afghanistan, through Persia to Bagdad, then on to Beirut, on the Mediterranean, and then down to Cairo and Alexandria. The other route was along the coast of India, past the pirate-infested Persian gulf and up through the Red Sea, then to Cairo and thence Alexandria. In the first route the spices were carried for hundreds of miles on camels. In the second they went by small boats creeping along the coasts.

Transportation Difficulties

There were extensive losses and robberies but the risks were overbalanced by the eventual profits. From Alexandria most of the spices were taken to Venice and sold there on the Rialto. It paid one to be a merchant of Venice then because they controlled the trade of western Europe.

However, between the time that the spices were gathered and their arrival in Venice two years would have elapsed and duty or tribute would have been paid at least ten times, so that the spices when they were eventually sold, would sometimes bring 100 times as much as they cost at Ternate or Amboyna or Banda or western India, as the case might be. Spices were sold by apothecaries by the ounce and in the middle ages a sack of pepper was valued at a man's life.

It is obvious that the cost of the spices as they came to the consumer was not that of the spice itself but the cost of transport, and it is natural to ask why the people of Europe should pay such prices and not organize their own transport. You must remember, however, that most of the world was not explored. Geographers knew, of course, that the ocean extended to the Spice Islands which were just south of the equator and around to China but some of them believed that the Atlantic ocean stopped at around the western hump of the African Continent. Some said that it boiled. No one had been down as far as that. It was only in the end of the fifteenth century when explorers began to venture south and Vasco de Gama finally went all the way around the southern tip of Africa and east to Malacca. It was to find a western route to the Spice Islands that Columbus undertook his voyages and if it were not for the search for spices you and I would not be here today.

There was a reason, however, for the failure of Europeans to organize a spice traffic with the East and that was the Mohammedan Federation which controlled everything from the Near East to the Spice Islands. No Christian boat was allowed on the Red Sea nor any Christian allowed on any of the caravan routes. The crusades of the Middle Ages were not entirely to free the Holy City from the Mohammedans' control: they were principally to break their control over the routes to the East.

No European Spices

I have given you this little bit of history of spices because I want to ask you a question and probaly you have guessed what the question is. If spices were so tremendously valuable, if they were so in demand by every person who could afford them, if they were measured by the ounce, worth their weight in silver, if a sack of pepper was worth a man's life, and if those people in Europe could not get through the Mohammedan trade barrier, then why did they not in Europe grow their own spices? Why should

—Continued on page 66

Quebracho 'Trust' Indictments Returned

OPD Washington Bureau

Five American corporations, one Canadian and one English company, and several of their officers were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York November 24 on charges of illegal participation in an international cartel to fix prices and restrain the importation of quebracho, it was announced by the Department of Justice.

The companies named were described in the indictment as follows:—

Tannin Corporation, this city, the largest importer of quebracho in the United States.

Tannin Products Corporation, this city, which owns all of the capital stock of the Tannin Corporation.

International Products Corporation, this city, the principal American producer of quebracho in South America, owning extensive lands in Paraguay, containing reserves of quebracho, with a factory at Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay.

Tanners Trading Company, a Massachusetts corporation, with offices in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and engaged for many years in the business of purchasing quebracho in South America for shipment in the United States, principally for the account of Proctor Ellison Company and Howes Brothers.

—Continued on page 42

72d—OPD—Year

Vanilla Beans Dealers Allowed 1% Premium

OPD Washington Bureau

Because present ceiling prices for vanilla beans do not make adequate provision for additional costs of small-lot transactions, the Office of Price Administration announced November 27 that primary dealers and wholesalers may charge premiums on sales of 50 pounds or less.

Under amendment 65 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, effective December 2, 1942, importers or primary dealers are allowed a one percent premium over the specific maximum prices. Premiums permitted in both instances, it was emphasized by OPA, apply only to sales of 50 pounds or less and may be added

—Continued on page 59

72d—OPD—Year

Sesame Seed Imports Require WPB Approval

OPD Washington Bureau

Importation of sesame seed by land, air, or in-land waterway without the specific authorization of the Director General for Operations was prohibited by the War Production Board November 26 in order to preserve crushing facilities on the West coast for other programs. Sesame seed has been on List III of the General Imports Order, but the prohibition of that listing did not apply in connection with overland movement into the United States. By the action taken November 26, Supplementary General Imports Order M-63-a as amended, the prohibitions of List III apply to sesame seed brought into the United States by any means of transportation.

72d—OPD—Year

Oils, Fats Quotas Again Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board amended General Preference Order M-71 November 24. The amendment to restrictions on deliveries of linseed oil now provides:—

No person engaged in the business of selling linseed oil at wholesale (whether crushed or processed by him or purchased for resale) shall deliver in the aggregate to persons other than manufacturers during any calendar quarter, beginning with the fourth quarter of 1942, more linseed oil (whether raw or processed) than 70 percent of the average quarterly amount of linseed oil so delivered by him during the corresponding quarters of the two years, 1940 and 1941.

The order also has been amended as to restrictions on manufacture to read:—

No manufacturer, except as provided in paragraph (b) (6) hereof, shall in

—Continued on page 47

MERCK CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE VITAMIN FIELD

1934 *Ascorbic Acid Merck (U.S.P.) was made available.*

1936 *Vitamin B_1 was synthesized in the Merck Research Laboratories.*

1937 *Vitamin B_1 Merck (Thiamine Hydrochloride U.S.P.) was made available.*

1938 *Nicotinic Acid Merck (U.S.P.) (Niacin) and Nicotinamide Merck (Niacinamide) were made available.*

1938 *Riboflavin Merck (Vitamin B_2) was made available.*

1938 *Alpha-Tocopherol (Vitamin E) was identified and synthesized by Merck chemists and their collaborators in other laboratories.*

1939 *Vitamin B_6 was synthesized in the Merck Research Laboratories.*

1940 *Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Merck (Vitamin B_6 Hydrochloride) was made available.*

1940 *Alpha-Tocopherol Merck (Vitamin E) was made available.*

1940 *Vitamin K_1 Merck (2-Methyl-3-Phytyl-1, 4-Naphthoquinone) was made available.*

1940 *Menadione Merck (2-Methyl-1, 4-Naphthoquinone) (Vitamin K Active) was made available.*

1940 *Pantothenic Acid (Member of B Complex) was identified and synthesized by Merck chemists and their collaborators in other laboratories.*

1940 *Calcium Pantothenate Dextrorotatory Merck was made available.*

WITH vitamins commercially available as pure substances, it is possible to formulate desirable vitamin combinations with consummate ease. By using these pure chemicals of known and uniform potency, the proportions of the individual vitamins can be readily adjusted to meet the pharmaceutical manufacturer's specific requirements. It is only through the use of these pure vitamins that the high dosages indicated in severe deficiency states can be provided.

The identity of pure vitamins produced by chemical synthesis and pure vitamins derived from natural sources—in chemical composition, physiologic function, and physical characteristics—is definitely and authoritatively established.

Our scientific staff and laboratories are prepared to serve you.

For Victory—Buy War Savings Bonds and Stamps

MERCK

FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE 1818

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

New York, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • Elkton, Va. • Chicago, Ill. • Los Angeles, Cal.

In Canada: MERCK & CO. Limited, Montreal and Toronto

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

November 27, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works. ..lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75-lb. lots..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .67 - —
Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd. E.* lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07 - —

* OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the State of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ½c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Methyl (see M).
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 20%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cby., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
95.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs. 11.70 - —
synth, CP, dms., dworks.NN[1] 100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works.... 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[4] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment point*..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .61 - —
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .54 - —
1-lb. ctns.,† same basis. lb. .56 - —

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

†3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib., dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.25 - 1.45
Acid, battery, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% gran., bulk, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.99.00 -
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 -
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 -
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 -
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 -
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 -
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 -
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 -
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 -
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 -
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.114.00 -
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 -
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 -

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 -
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[5] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- 21¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[2,5] 99%, dms., c.l. ,dlvd. N.Y..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y. lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N.Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one ship. lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms., or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[6] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., cl., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald—gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald—gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 cbys. and over. lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
less than 5.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, dilute, 10%, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Acid, hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls..lb. .06 - .06½
rubber dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .08 - .09
Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more. lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .20 Nom.
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .20¼- .20¾
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½
Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
Nicotinic, 1,000-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.25 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.30 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 5.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 5.50 - —
Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb. 9.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 9.10 - 9.14
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E.works. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9 works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[5] white dist., dms...lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosporic, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9, cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
Acid, phosphoric, pure food, grade, tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met area, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9, cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1.710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1.347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns....lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.,gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .65 - .69
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .17¾- .18½
Stearic,[5] double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14 - .15
single pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .13½- .14½
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .17 - .18
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Tannic,[6] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld.lb. .39¼- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works..lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —
Adeps lanae,[1] U.S.P., anhyd., dms..lb. .30 - .33
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .32
Agar,[5] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 3.50 - —
dom., f.o.b. San Diego, Cal..lb. 3.00 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, dom., dms., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .65 - .70
soluble, dried, c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
bg. lots, same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
imported, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.75 - 1.76
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.81 - 1.86
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
import, cs.....lb. No prices
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .63 - .75
dms. .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld., East..lb. *.13½- .15¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb .14 - .15¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .14¼

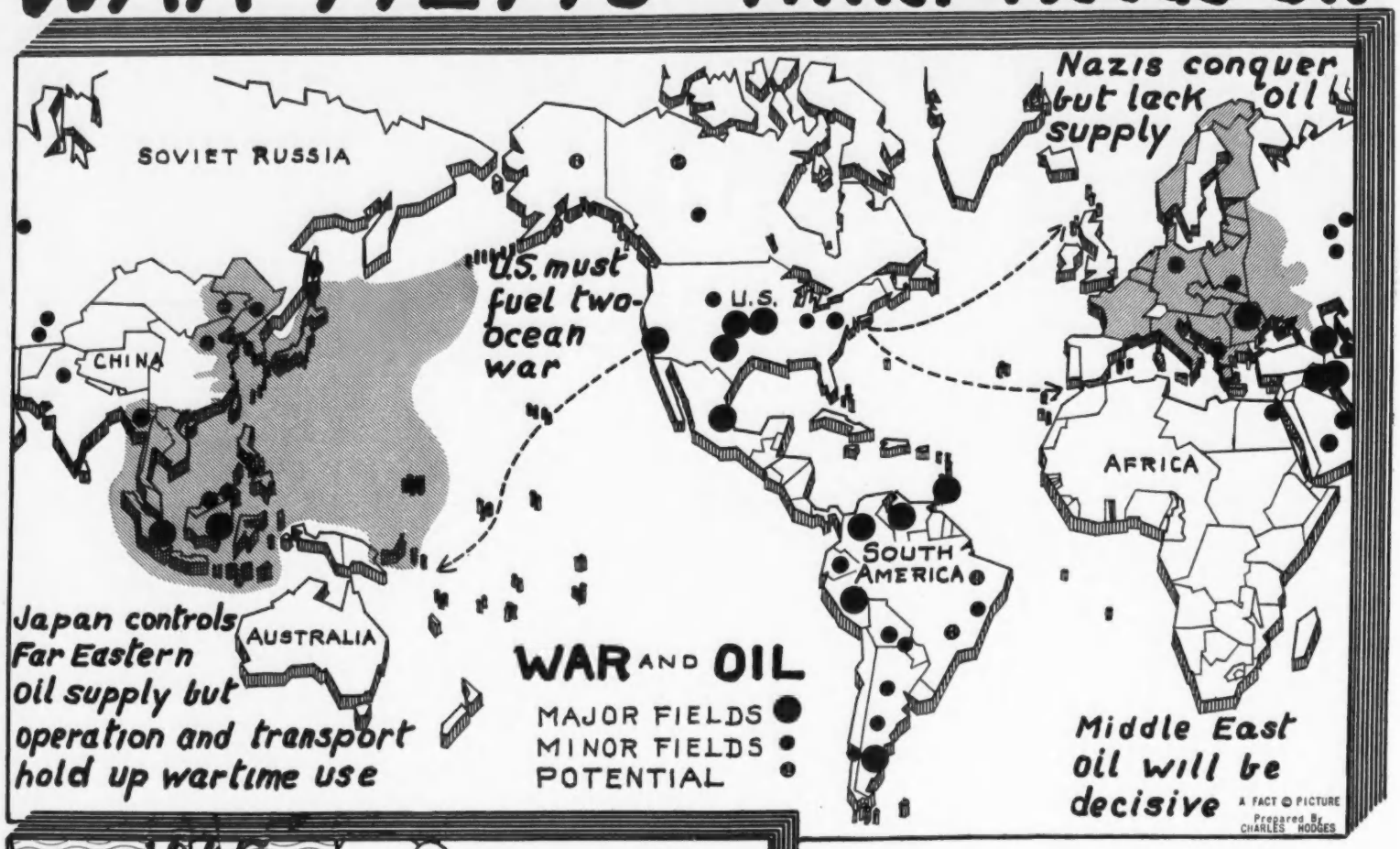
* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory means all other States of the United States.

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

WAR MEMO—Hitler Needs Oil



This war is made out of men, machines—and oil.

Hitler still has a strong war machine but its weakness is lack of fuel oil and lubricants.

Especially lubricants.

Retreat in the East means no oil—defeat in a year!

Charles Hodges

Transradio Press War Editor

American Wax, like Oil, is a War Requisite

CROWN QUALITY AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

GEM QUALITY AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

PEARL QUALITY AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

Specifications of Amorphous Mineral Waxes

CROWN WAXES		GEM WAXES		PEARL WAXES	
Color	Black	Color	From Amber 5 N.P.A. to Yellow 2 N.P.A.	Color	From Amber 5 N.P.A. to Yellow 3 N.P.A.
Melting Point	190° F. min.	Melting Point	185° F. min.	Melting Point	180° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.— 100 grms. 5 sec.	10 max.	Penetration at 77° F— 50 grms. 5 sec.	20 min.	Penetration at 77° F.— 50 grms. 5 sec.	30 min.
Color	Amber	Odor	None	Odor	None
Melting Point	205° F. min.				
Penetration at 77° F. 100 grms. 5 sec.	5 max.				
Odor	None				

Liberal Working Samples Free

AMERICAN WAX REFINING CORPORATION

CAVEN POINT ROAD Phone: BErgen 4-3237, 3238 JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Alcohol, butyl, secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
300 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,3,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .70 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .64 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .66 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .69 - —
*dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .56½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .58½- —
1-18 dms., E. works.gal. .61½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —

* Prices are dms., extra. Deposit, $5 per dm., returnable for full credit.

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, bbls., c.l., works, E... gal. .61 - —
19 bbls., works, E...gal. .63 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works, E. gal. .66 - —
*dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .53½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .55½- —
1-18 dms., E. works.gal. .58½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —

* Prices are dms., extra. Deposit, $5 per dm., returnable for full credit.

SD23G (Replaced by SD23H), SD28H, works, c.l., bbls. gal. .64½- —
19 bbls.....gal. .66½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. .69½- —
*dms., c.l.e., works..gal. .57 - —
19 dms., E. works..gal. .59 - —
1-18 dms., E. works.gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53½- —

*Prices are dms. extra. Deposit, $5 per dm. Returnable for full credit.
SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .65½- —
1 to 18, E. works....gal. .68½- —
*dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .54½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .58 - —
1-18 dms., E. works.gal. .61 - —
Tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

*Prices are dms. extra. Deposit, $5 per dm. Returnable for full credit.
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 9 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..gal.11.99 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.02½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal.12.05½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal.12.05½- —
tanks .....gal.11.92 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.12.64 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal.12.70½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal.12.70½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 4c. higher than dms. Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - .35
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works,. gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 8,000 lbs.. f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Curacao, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .68 - 1.35
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices or same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .08¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .1310- —
light, 50-lb. bgs., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
90-lb. bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .36
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [3,6,4], c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .38 - —
powdered,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .33 - —
lithe, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .37 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm...lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm...lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal, with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a naitonwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms, c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met., N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate, bbls. .....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls. .....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd., Met. N.Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .10 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .13 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Ammonia, fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
oxide, c.p. dms.....lb. 0.71 - —
jars .....lb. 0.66 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls..lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. .....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls.,c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphamate, 6 bbls., or more, works..lb. .18 - —
2 to 5 bbls., works.....lb. .20 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —
Sulphate,[1] dom., bulk, f.o.b. cars at any one of 45 inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
f.o.b. cars, at any one of 21 Atlantic Coast ports, ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .06 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50- 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - 1.35
import, natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Aniiin oil,[6] dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
Star .....lb. .45 - .46
Syrian, bgs. .....lb. .30 - .30½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Anisic aldenyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[3,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., divd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline, hydrobromide, bots., oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85% basis, 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Root, bls.....lb 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenic[6], metal, lump, cl.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
Trisulphide, l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - .35
White, powd., kgs., cl.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bls., bxs.....lb. .30 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canada, mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
Asbestos fiber, 7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¼- .12
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point.. ton.30.00 - —
Barbadoes, any quantity, f.o.b. Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points....ton.32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis. ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis .....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs. gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -28.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .70 - .80
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, bgs., c.l. dlvd..lb.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.79.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.90.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.93.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.97.80 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.58.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.99.80 - —

Barium chloride, technical, zones are as follows: Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss. R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line.

Zone 2, Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3, Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah and Ariz. Zone 4, Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns. (50 lbs. each), ton and car-load lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, bbls.....gal. 1.40 - 1.50
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Root, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.. lb. .45 - .55
NF VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs...lb. .35 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[2,6], 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —

Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.50	Nom.
dms.	lb.	.55	Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).			
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms.	lb.	2.50	- —
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb.	.23	- .24
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	5.50	Nom.
Formate, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.	lb.	9.50	- —
Propionate, bots.	lb.	4.00	- —
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	2.50	- —
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	22.00	-23.50
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.	lb.	.55	- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.24	- —
Benzoate, fib. dms.	lb.	1.75	- —
Salicylate, dms	lb.	5.00	- —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	.51	- —
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.33	- .35
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.00	- —
jars	lb.	2.85	- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.86	- —
jars	lb.	2.75	- —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.46	- —
cns.	lb.	3.35	- —
Metal, ton lots	lb.	1.25	- —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.45	- —
cns.	lb.	1.30	- —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.19	- —
cns., kgs.	lb.	3.10	- —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.51	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.40	- —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.59	- 1.63
175-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.50	- —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.79	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	2.73	- —
Subgallate, bots, cns.	lb.	1.49	- 1.53
fib. dms.	lb.	1.40	- —
Subiodide, bots.	lb.	4.24	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	4.13	- —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb.	1.29	- 1.33
250-lb. bbls	lb.	1.20	- —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots.	lb.	2.59	- —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	2.50	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.65	- —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76	- —
cns.	lb.	3.65	- —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms.	lb.	3.40	- —
5-lb. cns.	lb.	3.45	- 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, imp., c.l., works, duty paid.	lb.	.14	- —
Bone, 1A, c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½	- —
2, c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½	- —
3, c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- —
4, c.l.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11½	- —
5, c.l.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
6, c.l.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
7, c.l.	lb.	.11½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
8, c.l.	lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex deck or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants.	lb.	.06625	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.08	- —
dlvd.	lb.	.08	- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants.	lb.	.08350	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.07½	- —
dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).

Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08½	- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.09	- —
2, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.11	- —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.12	- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17½	- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.18½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.20	- —
6, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.26½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.27½	- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.37½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.40	- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.0434	- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.64½	- .65
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.05¾	- —
kegs, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.06	- —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09½	Nom.

Black dyes are listed under Dyes.

Black Haw root bark, bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.20	- .26
Blane fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	60.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	67.50	- —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.	ton.	70.00	- —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	75.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	75.00	- —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	80.00	- —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	40.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	46.50	- —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.25	- 2.10
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.50	- 2.25
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.	unit-ton.	4.95	- —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit-ton.	5.38	- —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	Nominal	
soluble (see Albumen, blood).			
Bloodroot, bls.	lb.	.32	- .35
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.85	- .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 3c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.26	- —
Celestial, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.26	- —
Cobalt[2] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.	lb.	4.50	- —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).			
Blue, copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb.	3.30	- 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36	- —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts.	lb.	3.15	- —
Peacock, same basis, contracts	lb.	.52	- —
Potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.42	- —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36	- —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb.	4.00	- —
Victoria, kgs.	lb.	3.80	- —
Methyl violet, kgs.	lb.	2.10	- —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.23	- .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12	- .13
regular grades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17	- .27

Blue, ultramarine, dlvd. ex whse., is 1c higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher, 100-lb. bgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

Victoria ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner.	lb.	1.83	- —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.93	- —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Bluefing root, bls.	lb.	.20	- .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs.	lb.	1.67	- 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.	lb.	1.70	- 1.84

Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).

Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).

Bone, raw, dom., industrial, f.o.b. Chicago.	ton.	57.50	-65.00
junk, same basis.	ton.	31.00	- —
imported, South American campo and consumo.	ton.	No prices	
meal, raw, dom., 4¼% ammon., 50% phos., bags, f.o.b. Eastern works.	ton.	37.50	- —
same basis, Chicago.	ton.	39.50	- —
steamed, domestic, feeding grade, 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bags, f.o.b. Eastern works.	ton.	44.00	-46.00
same basis, Chicago.	ton.	49.00	-50.00
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bags, f.o.b. Eastern works.	ton.	37.50	- —
same basis, Chicago.	ton.	35.00	-36.00

Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).

Boneset beans, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Borage flowers, bls.	lb.	.40	- .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99¼% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	41.50	- —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	45.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	56.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	55.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00	- —
less ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	50.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	60.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	76.00	- —

USP $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., dealers, dms.	lb.	.11½	- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest., in lots of 96 lbs and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.25	- .30
single pkgs., same basis.	lb.	.30	- .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	1.50	- —
cbys.	lb.	1.42	- —
Bromstyrol	lb.	4.30	- 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A), Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.60	- .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.80	- 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.85	- 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.45	- .50
Broomtops, bls.	lb.	.16	- .18
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.12	- —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks.	lb.	.02½	- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.0235	- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works.	lb.	.12	- —
powdered	lb.	.13	- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.03¾	- .05
Brown, sienna, Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.08¾	- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.04	- .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.09	- .10
Umber, American, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¾	- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works.	lb.	.04¾	- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af.	lb.	.04¾	- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.	lb.	.05¼	- —
Kansas City.	lb.	.05¾	- —
Minneapolis.	lb.	.0533	- —
Pittsburgh.	lb.	.05	- —
ex car, Los Angeles.	lb.	.05¾	- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.	lb.	.05¼	- —
ex whse, Los Angeles.	lb.	.05¾	- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.	lb.	.05¾	- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.09	- —
special	lb.	.12	- —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.35	- —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.30	- —
Bryonia root, bls.	lb.	.85	- .90
Buchu leaves, bls.	lb.	.80	- .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.	lb.	.65	- .67
cut and sifted, bbls.	lb.	.85	- .97
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.85	- .90
Burdock root, bls.	lb.	.37	- .38
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms.	lb.	.06	- —
Butane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3.	gal.	.03	- .03¼
Butternut bark, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Butyl acetate,[1] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14½	- .15¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15	- .16¼
tanks, frt alld.	lb.	.13½	- .14¾
secondary, c.l., frt. pd. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.08½	- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16¼	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.14½	- —
Butyl, carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.60	- —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.32	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.35	- —
Ether (see under Ether).			
Lactate, dms.	lb.	.26½	- —
Laurate, dms., works.	lb.	.42	- —
Myristate, dms., works.	lb.	.41	- —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works.	lb.	.35	- —
tech., dms., works.	lb.	.29	- —
Phenylacetate, dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Phthalate,[2] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis.	lb.	.20½	- .21½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	- .17
tanks	lb.	.15½	- —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.31	- —
Butyric ether, bots.	gal.	6.50	- 6.95
cns., works.	lb.	.65	- .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y.	lb.	.60	- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	1.65	- 1.68
single jars.	lb.	1.70	- —
5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.84	- 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	4.23	- —
25-lb. cans.	lb.	4.09	- —
Lithopone (see Yellow).			
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd.	lb.	.95	- —
ingots or sticks.	lb.	.90	- —
Red (see Red).			
Selenide (see Red).			
Sulphite (see Yellow).			
Caffeine, 8 10,000 lbs. or more, dms., containing 100 lbs.	lb.	2.60	- —
dms., containing 25 lbs.	lb.	2.63	- —
dms., containing 10 lb.	lb.	2.65	- —
2,000 lb. lots., dms., containing 100 lbs.	lb.	2.65	- —
dms., containing 25 lbs.	lb.	2.68	- —
cns., containing 10 lbs.	lb.	2.70	- —
1,000 lb. lots., dms., containing 100 lbs.	lb.	2.70	- —
dms., containing 25 lbs.	lb.	2.73	- —
cns., containing 10 lbs.	lb.	2.75	- —
100 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs.	lb.	2.80	- —
dms., containing 25 lbs.	lb.	2.83	- —
cns., containing 10 lbs.	lb.	2.85	- —
less than 100 lbs., cns., containing 10 lbs.	lb.	3.15	- —
Citrated, bots.	lb.	2.30	Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.	lb.	5.29	- 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.	lb.	.35	- .40
Calamus root, peeled, NF, cs.,	lb.	No stocks	
bleached, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
dom., natural, bls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l.	lb.	.07	- .08
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.65	- —
50 lbs., works.	lb.	.67	- —
25 lbs., works.	lb.	.70	- —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		4.75	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse. 100 lbs.		4.85	- —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)			
Chloride, flake, paper bgs. 77-80%, c.l., dlvd.	ton.	18.50	-35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd.	ton.	21.50	-25.50
5-ton lots.	ton.	28.50	-41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks.,	ton.	7.50	- —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	18.00	-34.50
15 tons, dlvd.	ton.	21.45	-25.45
5-ton lots.	ton.	28.45	-40.96

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

CP, cryst., 100-lb. lots, bbls., jars.	lb.	.28	- —
smaller lots, bbls., jars, bots.	lb.	.29	- .39
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb.	lb.	.32	- —
dms.	lb.	.57	- .59
cns.	lb.	.70	- —
Powd., 3c. per lb. lower.			
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.28	- —
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.40	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.65	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.62	- .65
Iodide, bots., jars.	lb.	4.04	- 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.27	- .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.	lb.	2.05	- 2.30
fluffy, dms.	lb.	2.05	- 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.28	- .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots., per gram.		.50	- —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 85-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton.		No prices	
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works.	ton.	75.00	- —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over.	lb.	.07	- .07¼
5 to 9 bbls., same basis,	lb.	.08	- .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis,	lb.	.10	- —
medicinal, bbls.	lb.	.11½	- .12
dms.	lb.	.12½	- .13
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.05¾	- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.06	- —
less than 5 tons, same basis.	lb.	.06½	- —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.0635	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0705	- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.15	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.16	- —
Stearate, precip., c.l.	lb.	.25	- —
ton lots.	lb.	.26	- —
less than ton lots.	lb.	.27	- .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).			
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	46.00	- —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	51.00	- —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs.	lb.	1.25	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 1,000-lb. lots, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.49	- —
Calendula flowers, bls.	lb.	3.25	- 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.95	- —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs.	lb.	.93	Nom.
slabs, cs.	lb.	.95	Nom.
tablets, tins	lb.	1.25	Nom.
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.39½	- —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)	lb.	.42	- —
5 to 9 bbls.	lb.	.42½	- —
1 to 4 bbls.	lb.	.43½	- —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.	lb.	.45½	- —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.	lb.	.52½	- —
Camphor, synth., USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.66½	- —
1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.67½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.68¼	- —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.79½	- —
1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80¼	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.81½	- —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots,	lb.	3.10	- —
25 to 50-lb. lots.	lb.	3.20	- 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).			
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .09¼
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Canella alba bark, bls.	lb.	.29	- .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
powd., bxs.	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
Russian, cs.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
powd., bxs.	lb.	6.25	- 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).			
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.78	- .80
Syrian, whiskered, bgs.	lb.	.53	- .54
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.70	- —
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.80	- —
90%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.75	- —
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.85	- —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).			
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.60	- —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.60	- —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.225	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.235	- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.215	- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾	- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07	- .07½
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08	- .08½
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06	- .08
Tetrachloride,[1,3] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.75	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.97	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.07	- —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.87	- —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.04	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.14	- —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.94	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.00	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.17	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.27	- —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.	gal.	.83	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.90	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms.	gal.	1.07	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	1.17	- —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.	lb.	1.70	- 1.80
decorticated, cs.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
green, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.95	- .97
Ceylon, cs.	lb.	.94	- .97
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).			
Carvol, bots.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk.	lb.	.26	- .28
Case-hardening mixture, 50% lump, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- .21
5 tons, works.	lb.	.19½	- .21¼
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.19½	- .21½
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19½	- .21½
5 tons, works.	lb.	.19½	- .21¼
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.20	- .22
import, Argentine, 20-30 mesh., bgs., c.l., c.&f.	lb.	.05½	- .07
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid.	lb.	No prices	
New Zealand, 20-30-mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid.	lb.	No prices	
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls.	lb.	.63	- .64
No. 1, regular, bls.	lb.	.58	- .59
Shortstick, bls.	lb.	.53	- .54
broken, bls.	lb.	.51	- .52
China, buds, bgs.	lb.	.53	- .54
rolls, select, bls.	lb.	.51	- .52
broken, bls.	lb.	.48	- .49
Saigon, all medium, bls.	lb.	.62	- .63
all thin, bls.	lb.	.62	- .63
Cassia fistula, bakts.	lb.	.25	- .26
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	12.50	-15.00
Synth., bots.	lb.	19.00	- —
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports.	long ton.	75.00	- —
Oil (see Oil, castor).			
Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00	- —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment.	ton.	No prices	
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms.	lb.	3.50	- —
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.	lb.	.28	Nom.
Indian	lb.	.28	- .28½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).			
Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld.	lb.	.30	- .35
granules, frt. alld.	lb.	.25	- —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld.	lb.	.30	- —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.	lb.	.60	- —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.35	- —
kgs. works.	lb.	.37	- —
Oxide, optical grade, 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.50	- —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	2.00	- —
Chalk, precipitated, drugs, dentifrices, and cosmetics, c.l., spot.	lb.	.02¾	- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	40.00	- —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	32.50	- —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	30.00	- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs.	lb.	.63	- .64
Roman, bls.	lb.	3.25	Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va.	ton.	35.40	- —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	35.80	- —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis.	ton.	32.50	- —
Penn.	ton.	34.50	- —
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.94	- .97

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks., ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .94 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[*,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd. N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., case 2, ex-whse., lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06¼- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 7.00
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
broken quill, red, bgs...lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine,* small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13½

* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,* small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 + .13½
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 + .13½

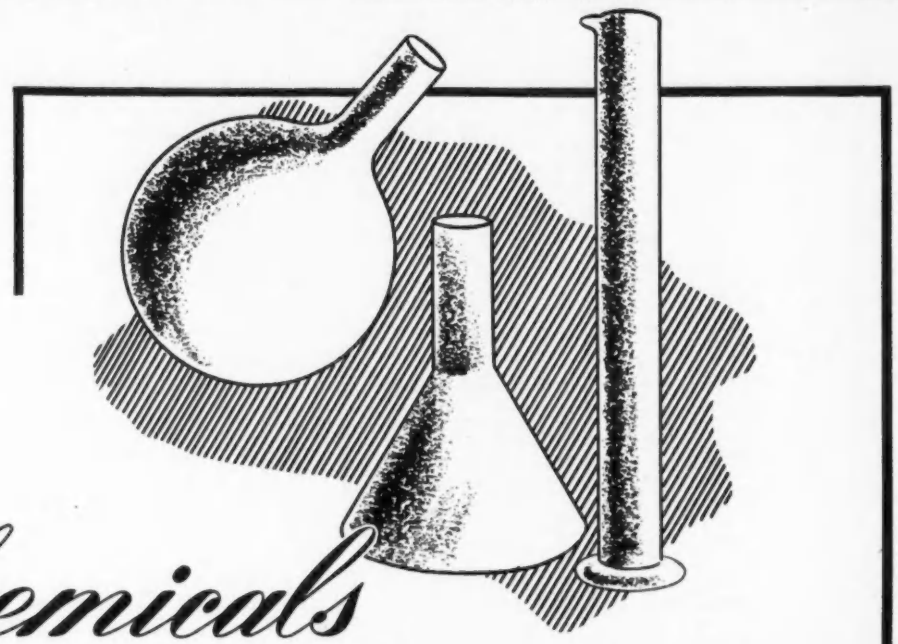
* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, bots., 1 to 5 lbs. lb. 3.70 - 3.80
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls....lb. .61 - .62
To arrive, 0000 bls.....lb. .55 - .56
1, bls.....lb. .51 - .52
2, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.95 - 6.00
Citrine ointment,[3] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .22 - .23
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 23% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8¼%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3¼%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38 - —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. 65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations a.e f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., 100 lbs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.33.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 30 lbs.....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - .35
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .23½- .24
regular crystals.....lbs. .12 - .14¾
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,5,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16¾- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½- .28¼
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[6] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 sr over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipment.....lb. No prices
Coriander seed,[1] Morocco, bgs., lb. .11½- .12
Indian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[5] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
* gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 41% protein, Southeast mills, February delivery.ton.35.00 - —
43% protein, same basis..ton.36.50 - —
Coumarin, 25-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .60 - .75
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipm't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —

Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. .80 - .85
bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .90 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.2
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
USP, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks .....lb. .10 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX bgs.....lb. .75 - .85
powd., cs.....lb. .83 - .90
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .17½- .16
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Persian, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid..lb. None available.



Chemicals

FOR GLASS AND CERAMICS

BORAX BORIC ACID SULPHUR
NITRATE OF POTASH CAUSTIC SODA

The increasing use of glass containers to conserve vital materials for our war needs is being capably met by the expanded production of the Glass Industry. Stauffer Chemicals are playing their part in this increased glass production, as glassmakers have come to rely on the manufacturing responsibility and dependable service behind each Stauffer product.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Carbon Bisulphide	Cream of Tartar	Sulphuric Acid
Carbon Tetrachloride	Liquid Chlorine	*Superphosphates
Citric Acid	Silicon Tetrachloride	Tartar Emetic
*Commercial Muriatic Acid	Sodium Hydrosulphide	Tartaric Acid
*Commerical Nitric Acid	*Sulphate of Alumina	Textile Stripper
*Copperas	Sulphur Chloride	Titanium Tetrachloride

*Items marked with star are sold on West Coast only.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.
230 NO. MICH. AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.
624 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

555 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
424 OHIO BUILDING, AKRON, OHIO
NORTH PORTLAND, OREGON
FREEPORT, TEXAS APOPKA, FLORIDA

Cyanamid,[5,6] fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts..... unit-ton. 1.52½ Nom.
granular, fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.unit-ton. 1.62½ Nom.
Cyanide-chloride, mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- ..
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., divd.. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., divd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls..lb. .11 - .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .26 - .30
Derris root,[3] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.20 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11¼
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate,[4] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .21 - —
Diamyl sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific coast..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton.55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - .05
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[3,6] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .20 - —
cns., works.....lb. .23½- —
Dibutyl sebacate, dms., works..lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .92 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .85 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, c.a.s.....lb. .30 - —
Diethyl oxalate, dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .33 - —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .22½- —
tanks.....lb. .21 - —
Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .45 - .50
Diglygol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .20¼- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min..lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] d m s., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks.....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks.....gal. .45 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms...lb. .43 - .45
cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton.100.00- —
Venezuelan .....ton.100.00- —
Doggrass root, imp. cut NF, bls., lb. .50 - 1.50
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bis...lb. .07 - .09
Drovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165. Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .65 - .67
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azorin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade .....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
900 New blue P.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA .....lb. .85 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
Red:—
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
153 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow .....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysollin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .19 - .28
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
imported .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .78 - .80
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .19 - .20
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.33.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins .....oz. .95 - 1.45
synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices.
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl, ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., divd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 fbs., lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms., lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .15½- .16
USP, anesthesia, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[3] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13¼
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Ethyl, benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55 gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms.. works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots. .....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 5.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.30 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] std., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylmorphene hydrochloride, bots., 5 oz..oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .19¼
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20¼
tanks, works .....lb. .15½- —
Monoetrylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16¼
tanks, works .....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .12½- .15¼
tanks, works .....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .14½- —
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamines, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms. .....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .08¾- 09¼
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13¼- .14
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14¼- .15
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.19.00 -20.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 2.25
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .28
Fish[1] meal, grd., bgs., East Coast fish factories..ton.72.50 - —
scrap, menhaden, new catch, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast fish factories.ton.69.50 - —
acid, 6-7% ammon., 3% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories.....unit-ton. No prices
Long Island fish factories, unit-ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Fluorspar, dom.,[1] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..et ton.34.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton.36.40 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines, net ton.25.00 - —
No. 2 lump, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines.....net ton.25.00 - —
crude, 70% f.o.b. N. Mex., mines..net ton.10.00 - —
85%, f.o.b., Colorado mines, net ton.11.50 - —
imported, 85.5%, duty paid.... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4½c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex., mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., divd. N. Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., incl., works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., divd....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bags, No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2 .....lb. .15 - —
No. 3 .....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No prices.
plantation, cases.....lb. No prices.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .12

Gasoline[1] at refinery:—		
Bayonne, US motor, 65 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal.	.0895-	—
72-74 octane, ex tax.....gal.	.092 -	—
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks..gal.	.075 -	—
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal.	.05¾-	.06
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax..gal.	.06 -	—
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal.	.05¾-	.06
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal.	.05¾-	.06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal.	.03¾-	—
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb.	.90 -	.97
Geisemium root, bls.....lb.	.15 -	.19
Gentian root, bls.....lb.	.55 -	.65
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.58 -	.67
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.60 -	.69
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb.	3.50 -	4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb.	.28 -	.29
Calicut, bgs.....lb.	.24 -	.28[8]
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb.	.26 -	.26½
unbleached, bgs.....lb.	.24 -	.28[8]
Jamaica, No .1, bgs.....lb.	.43 -	.44
No. 2, bgs.....lb.	.38½ -	.39
No. 3, bgs.....lb.	.38 -	.39
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs.. lb.	12.00 -	13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).		
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.28
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs.	1.15 -	1.35
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs.	1.25 -	1.45
Import, bgs. .....100 lbs.	No prices.	
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.17 -	—
30/58, bgs., c.l.....lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.16½-	—
58/82, bgs., c.l.....lb.	.17 -	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.18 -	—
82/108, c.l. .....lb.	.18½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.19 -	—
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.14 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.14½-	—
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.15 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.15½-	—
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.16 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.16½-	—
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.17 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.17½-	—
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.18 -	—
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.19 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.19½-	—
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.20 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.20½-	—
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.21 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.21½-	—
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.22 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.22½-	—
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.23 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.23½-	—
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.24 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.24½-	—
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.25 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.25½-	—
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.26 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.26½-	—
Glue, hide, 495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.27 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.27½-	—

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less car lot prices are 1c. per pound higher than car lot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue in carload lots, wherein the jelly test in grams is 267 or higher, are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above, while those for these glues, wherein the jelly test is below 267, are 1c. per pound higher than the above prices.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb.	.18¾-	—
less car lots, dlvd..lb.	.19¼-	—
tanks, dlvd. .....lb.	.18½-	—
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb.	.18¼-	—
less car lots, dlvd..lb.	.18¾-	—
tanks, dlvd. .....lb.	.18 -	—
dynamite, high gravity, yellow, distilled, drums, car lots, dlvd..lb.	.18¼-	—
less car lots, dlvd...lb.	.18¾-	—
tanks, dlvd. .....lb.	.18 -	—
saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.12¾-	—
less car lots, dlvd...lb.	.12¾-	—
tanks, dlvd. .....lb.	.12¾-	—
to individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb.	.13¾-	—
less car lots, same basis, lb.	.14¾-	—
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.12¾-	—
soapiye, 80%, drums, car lots, dlvd..lb.	.11½-	—
less car lots, dlvd..lb.	.11½-	—
tanks, dlvd. .....lb.	.11½-	—

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col.; east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb.	1.70 -	2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb.	.22 -	—
Phthalate, dms .....lb.	.38 -	—
Stearate, dms. .....lb.	.26 -	—
Gold, U. S. purchase price.....oz.	35.00 -	—
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.	20.75 -	21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.	18.75 -	19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.	13.00 -	—
USP IX, bots.....oz.	14.50 -	14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb.	.30 -	.32
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb.	4.60 -	4.70
powd., bxs.....lb.	4.90 -	5.00
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb.	.28 -	36
Graphite,[6] flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb.	.07 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.....lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.07½-	—
65% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb.	.02½-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.03¼-	—
bbls., c.l., works.....lb.	.02¾-	—
50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb.	.03½-	—
bbls., c.l., works.....lb.	.03¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.04½-	—
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb.	.08¼-	—
white, loose .....lb.	.08¾-	—
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).		
Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis...lb.	.28 -	—
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.24 -	—
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.25 -	—
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.25½-	—
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.26 -	—
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.26½-	—
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.27½-	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.29 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.30½-	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.33 -	—
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb.	.06¾-	—
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.07½-	—
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.08 -	—
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.08¼-	—
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.08½-	—
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.08¾-	—
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.09 -	—
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.09¼-	—
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.09½-	—
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.10 -	—
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.10¼-	—
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.12 -	—
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.13 -	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.14 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.17 -	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.17½-	—
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.18 -	—
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.18½-	—
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.19 -	—
66-70%, bbls., same basis, lb.	.20 -	—
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb.	.21 -	—

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, drums, pure, works..lb.	.24 -	—
Tetrahydroxide, bbls. .....lb.	.85 -	—
Paris (see P).		
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb.	3.75 -	—
emerald, kgs. .....lb.	2.60 -	—
Verdigris (see V).		
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.		
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb.	.11 -	.12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb.	.80 -	.85
strained, cs.....lb.	1.50 -	1.60
Wood, bls. .....lb.	.05 -	.06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb.	1.75 -	2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms.....lb.	2.40 -	2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb.	1.20 -	1.80
Gum aloe (see A).		
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Arabic, umber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb.	.14½-	.15
powd., bbls. .....lb.	.20 -	.21
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb.	.33 -	.35
Asafetida (see A).		
Aspraltum (see A).		
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb.	4.50 -	4.75
Sumatra, cs.....lb.	.50 -	.55
Camphor (See C).		
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb.	.40 -	.42
Copal, Congo, No. 1 unsorted.lb.	.14½-	—
No. 2, unsorted.....lb.	.12½-	—
No. 3, unsorted.....lb.	.11¼-	—
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark..lb.	.14½-	—
Boeas, Macassar, light....lb.	.15½-	—
Loba, A.....lb.	.14 -	—
B .....lb.	.13¾-	—
C .....lb.	.13¾-	—
CBB .....lb.	.12 -	—
CNE .....lb.	.10 -	—
D .....lb.	.12¾-	—
DBB .....lb.	.11 -	—
Du .....lb.	.08¾-	—
DK .....lb.	.09½-	—
dust .....lb.	.07¾-	—
MA .....lb.	.09¾-	—
MB .....lb.	.09¼-	—
WS .....lb.	.11¾-	—
Philippine, amber, sorts..lb.	.10½-	—
extra pale sorts.....lb.	.12¾-	—
nubs .....lb.	.13¾-	—
pale chips.....lb.	.18 -	—
scraped .....lb.	.15 -	—
seeds and dust.....lb.	.06¾-	—
small pale chips.....lb.	.11¾-	—
Sambas and white split chips lb.	.15¼-	—
Singapore dust .....lb.	.08¾-	—
spirit soluble, CBB....lb.	.12 -	—
DBB .....lb.	.11 -	—
MA .....lb.	.09¾-	—
MB .....lb.	.09¼-	—
WS .....lb.	.12¼-	—
Pontianak, bold, genuine...lb.	.22¾-	—
chips .....lb.	.12¾-	—
mixed .....lb.	.17¾-	—
nubs .....lb.	.18¾-	—
split .....lb.	.19¼-	—
Dammar, Batavia A.....lb.	.35¾-	—
A/C .....lb.	.31¼-	—
A/D .....lb.	.28¾-	—
A/E .....lb.	.25¾-	—
B .....lb.	.34¾-	—
C .....lb.	.28¾-	—
D .....lb.	.25¾-	—
dust .....lb.	.13¾-	—
E .....lb.	.18¾-	—
F .....lb.	.13¾-	—
dust .....lb.	.13¾-	—
Singapore, No. 1.....lb.	.30¾-	—
2 .....lb.	.25¾-	—
3 .....lb.	.12¾-	—
chips .....lb.	.23½-	—
dust .....lb.	.13 -	—
seeds .....lb.	.17¾-	—
East Indian, Batu, bold, scraped..lb.	.10¼-	—
unscraped .....lb.	.09 -	—
chips .....lb.	.05¾-	—
dust .....lb.	.05½-	—
nubs and chips.....lb.	.05¾-	—
black, bold scraped....lb.	.12 -	—
unscraped .....lb.	.07½-	—
nubs and chips.....lb.	.07¾-	—
chips .....lb.	.11½-	—
dust .....lb.	.05½-	—
nubs .....lb.	.13¾-	—

SPOT DELIVERIES

SODIUM ACETATE

Formic Acid
Zinc Sulphate
Caustic Soda
Bichromates
Soda Ash
Formaldehyde
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Gum, dammar, Rasak, bold	lb.	.22½-	—
chips	lb.	.11¾-	—
dust	lb.	.06½-	—
nube	lb.	.16¾-	—

On arrivals since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in carload lots, ex dock or ex whse., San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ½c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

Elemi	lb.	.08¾-	—
Ester, ordinary, carload lots, N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., f.o.b. cars, destination	lb.	.09½-	—
other points	lb.	.10 -	.11
ten drums, N. Eng., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
other points	lb.	.10½-	.11¾
single drums, N. Eng., etc.	lb.	.10 -	—
other points	lb.	.10¾-	.12

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	1.50	Nom.
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	2.30	- 2.35
powd., bbls.	lb.	2.50	- 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11	- .15

Gualac (see Gualac resin).

Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.14	- .33
Kauri, Bush, bold	lb.	.40	- —
assorted	lb.	.35	- —
chips	lb.	.32	- —
dark	lb.	.18	- —
bright	lb.	.19	- —
BXXX	lb.	.77	- —
B1	lb.	.34	- —
B2	lb.	.30	- —
B3	lb.	.27½-	—
80% chips	lb.	.16	- —
XXX	lb.	.66	- —
1	lb.	.43	- —
2	lb.	.31	- —
3	lb.	.22	- —

Gum Kauri prices are for carload lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ½c. to ½c. per pound righer. On arrivals of gum kauri since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Kino, tins	lb.	No prices.	
Locust bean, powd., bbls.	lb.	1.15	- 1.25
Mastic, cs.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.75	- .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.	lb.	.12	- .13
tears, cs.	lb.	.30	- .35
Opium (see O).			
Rosin (see R).			
Sandarac, cks.	lb.	.95	- .97½
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .11
Tragacanth, Aleppo, No. 1, cs.,	lb.	3.75	- 3.80
No. 2, cs.	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
No. 3, cs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.20
Yacca,[1] bgs.	lb.	.06	- .07½
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	22.65	- —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equaled.	ton.	17.00	- —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equaled.	ton.	28.25	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	28.25	- —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	- —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	21.45	- —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	18.00	- —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equaled.	lb.	18.00	- —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	- —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N.Y., Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Saltville, Va.	lb.	9.00	- —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla.	ton.	12.00	- —
Harlem River, N.Y.	ton.	12.00	- —
Import, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices.	

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	5.25	- 5.50
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls.	lb.	.46	- .47
Helonias root, bls.	lb.	.82	- .85
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.34	- —
No. 2	lb.	.30	- —
No. 3	lb.	.28	- —
No. 4	lb.	.26	- —
No. 5	lb.	.24	- —
paste, bxs., No. 1	lb.	.14½-	—
No. 2	lb.	.13½-	—
No. 3	lb.	.12½-	—
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.0385-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0325-	—
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.	lb.	.14½-	.15
Henbane leaves, bbls.	lb.	1.90	- 2.10
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.27	- .28
Heptane,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13	- —
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	- —
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55	- —
Heptane, laboratory grade, 77°-115°, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	- —
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	- —
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55	- —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.10	- —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine[4,5], tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C.	lb.	.32	- —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipment, same basis	lb.	.33	- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipment, same basis	lb.	.38	- —
fib. ctns., same basis	lb.	.40	- —
Hexanes[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	- —
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½-	.11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	- —
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55	- —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz. lots, bots.	oz.	37.50	-42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago	unit.	4.35	- 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.	lb.	.26	- .27
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.12	- .14½
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	No prices.	
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	20.00	- —
Hydrochloride, bots., ozs.	oz.	20.00	- —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	20.00	- —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots.	bot.	1.95	- —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.30	- —
fib. ctns., works	lb.	.40	- —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .40
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal.	lb.	.16	- .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms.	lb.	.90	- .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.	lb.	6.50	- 7.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots.,	gram.	4.50	- —
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	37.50	- —
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	37.50	- —
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	37.50	- —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1.	lb.	.42	- —
No. 2	lb.	.34	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.24	- —
No. 2	lb.	.19	- —

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.	lb.	No stocks	
Indian red (see Red Indian).			
Indigo, nat., chests	lb.	2.14	- 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.	lb.	.16½-	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½-	.85
Indium metal	oz.	12.50	- —
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	28.00	-30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	1.67	- —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island.	lb.	1.35	- 1.44
resubl., 5 lb. bots.	lb.	2.10	- —
50 lb. lots	lb.	2.00	- —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	3.95	- 4.10
jars	lb.	4.20	- —
Ionone, alpha, bots.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
beta, bots.	lb.	3.90	- 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.	lb.	4.35	- —
Ipecac, root, bgs.	lb.	1.66	- 1.85
powd., bgs.	lb.	1.76	- 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.26	- .27
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .33
prime bleached, bls.	lb.	.40	- .50
powd.	lb.	.52	- .53
Iron acetate, N. F., IV., 100-lb. cbys.	lb.	.17	- —
50 lbs. djns.	lb.	.18	- —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.04	- —
cbys., wks., frt. alld.			
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	- 6.25
150-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	- 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	- .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equaled.	lb.	.07½-	.08
USP X, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
kegs	lb.	.08½-	—
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equaled.	lb.	.06½-	.07½
djns.	lb.	.07½-	—
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.	lb.	.72	- .75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	- .87
scales	lb.	.77	- .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	3.30	- 3.39
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.40	- 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.52	- 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.	lb.	1.50	- 1.53
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.18	- 3.53
syrup, cbys.	lb.	.30	- .40
bots.	lb.	.53	- .59
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.	lb.	.08½-	.94
Oxalate, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	- .49
cans	lb.	.52	- —
pearls, cns.	lb.	.32	- —
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).			
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.54	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.57	- —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.59	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.62	- —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	- .62
scales, cans.	lb.	.64	- .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.	lb.	.65	- .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).			
USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls.	lb.	.04½-	—
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.06½-	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.32	- —
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.35	- —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.32	- —
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.35	- —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.44	- —
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.47	- —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.			
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
dms., kgs.	lb.	.25½-	—
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
dms.	lb.	.25½-	.26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.0800-	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.0760-	—
Propionate, dms., works.	lb.	.102 -	—
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single,	lb.	.45 -	—
10-gal. dms., single, works.	gal.	.55 -	—
Isophorone, dms., works.	lb.	.25 -	—
Isopropylamine, dms., works.	lb.	.35 -	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.12 -	—
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	—
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.10 -	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld.	gal.	.55 -	—
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.35 -	—
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.39 -	—
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.44 -	—
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.25 -	—
W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.29 -	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.45	- .62
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.52	- .58
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	5.85	- —
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90	- —
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.32	- .33

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.39	- .40
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.27	- 28
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—			
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.068-	—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck.	gal.	.11½-	—
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk.	gal.	.03½-	.04¼
Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk, car lots.	gal.	.04½-	—
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04½-	.04½
Pennsylvania, 45-46 and 47, w.w., tanks.	gal.	.06¼-	.07¾
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.11

L

Lady, slipper, root, bls.	lb.	.50	- .90
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[1,3] city, trcs.	100 lbs.	13.80	- —
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	13.80	- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.	lb.	.55	- .60
Cyprus, bls.	lb.	.29	- .40
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Spanish	lb.	.32	- .33
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.70	- .75
medium, bls.	lb.	.80	- .85
select, bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).			
Acetate,[2] white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12¾-	—
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12¾-	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.13¼-	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.13¾-	—
Arsenate,[6] bls., c.l.	lb.	.11 -	.12
bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.11¼-	.12¾

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 99 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E.	lb.	.07½-	—
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08 -	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.49 -	—
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.80 -	—
jars	lb.	2.69 -	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½-	—
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).			
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.21¼-	—
1 to 5 ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.19¾-	—
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.	lb.	.25 -	—
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾-	—
Resinate, fused, 10%, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09¼-	.10½
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Stearate, precipitated, bbls.	lb.	.31 -	.39
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼-	—
Other points	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10 -	—
other points	lb.	.09½-	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.10 -	—
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼-	—
other points	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 -	—
Ariz., etc	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
other points	lb.	.09¾-	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
other points	lb.	.10¼-	—
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
other points	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
other points	lb.	.10 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
other points	lb.	.10½-	—
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs.,	lb.	.14 -	—
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls.	lb.	.10 -	.12
pale, bbls	lb.	.13 -	.14
Lead, silicate, bgs., 5 tons	lb	.0730-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.0780-	—
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 -	.33
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).			
Titanate, bgs., or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11½-	—
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11½-	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.06½-	—
other points	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06¾-	—
other points	lb.	.06½-	—
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½-	—
other points	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08 -	—
other points	lb.	.07½-	—
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers,	lb.	.13¾-	—
100-lb. kgs., dealers	lb.	.11¾-	—
painters	lb.	.12¾-	—

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.28½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.29 -	.43
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.26 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½-	.37½
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.40½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.41 -	.55
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.46
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	No prices.	
powd., bbls.	lb.	No prices.	
root, natural, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.13
powder, bbls., bls.	lb.	.22 -	.26
select, bbls., cs.	lb.	1.05 -	—
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50	- —
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	- —
Hagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	- —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	- —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- —
Martinsburg, W.Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	- —
Rincon, Cal.	ton.	13.00	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00	- —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	8.00	- —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	7.50	- —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.00	- —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	- —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	8.50	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	- —
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	- —
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	- —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	- —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- —
Louisville, Ky.	ton.	14.50	- —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00	- —
Potoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	9.00	- —
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	16.00	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —

Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex.	lb.	No price	
dms., same basis	lb.	No price	
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis	lb.	No price	
dms., same basis	lb.	No price	
less than 400 lbs., same basis	lb.	No price	
dms., same basis	lb.	No price	
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers	gal.	No price	
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks.	gal.	No price	
50-50, dms.	gal.	No price	
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.	gal.	No price	
50-50, dms.	gal.	No price	
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks.	gal.	No price	
dms., wks., except Cal.	gal.	No price	
Zone 5, dealers, dlvd.	gal.	No price	
dms.	gal.	No price	
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.	gal.	No price	
50-50, dms.	gal.	No price	

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Allegheny; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio., Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountain, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.	lb.	6.75	- 7.00

Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns., lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns. lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.60
without leaves, bls. No stocks
Linseed meal, 32%, sacks, f.o.b. New York December delivery..ton.37.50 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .08 - —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.85 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bgs....lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls...lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs.....lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls.....lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 7.50 - 8.00

M

Mace,[1] Banda, cs.....lb. .90 - .91
Siauw, No. 1, cs.....lb. .70 - .71
West Indian, cs.....lb. .70 - .71
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[6] dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07½- —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. allds., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works, c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls., lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots.....lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.84.00 -90.00
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip. dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .11¼- —
single dms., works.....lb. .11½- —
feed grade, 77-80%, c.l...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. eastern points. ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSO_4$, c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, lf. and when, available, bgs.....ton.60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram,[1] Chilean, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
in transit, bls.....lb. .43½- .44
French, bls.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.50 -14.00
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Mercury, iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.65 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.83 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns.lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks .....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs...lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine,[6] kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural,[1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., dms., c.l..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
tanks .....gal. .60 - —

Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.

pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic,[2,5] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd.....gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N.Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

ENCO SOLICITS INQUIRIES
FOR
Tartaric Acid
Cream of Tartar
Rochelle Salt
Tartar Emetic
Lactic Acid
Lecithin
Formic Acid
Sodium Sulphide
Trisodium Phosphate
Disodium Phosphate
Vanillin
Coumarin
ENCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
FORMERLY NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORP.
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MU 6-1990

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. 10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R.. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, dms., E. of Rockies, frt. alld., c.l..gal. .8[illegible] - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .86 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .75 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 5c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —

Methyl bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.10
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works. l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis. lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .63 - —

Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works..lb. .18 - .22
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone, dms., tech., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —

Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall, or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
Biotite, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in car-load lots is frt. alld. E., and in less than car-load lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per pound higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .17
whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30½- —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over....lb. .26 - —
less than 10 bbls.....lb. .27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis....ton.20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.33.20 - —

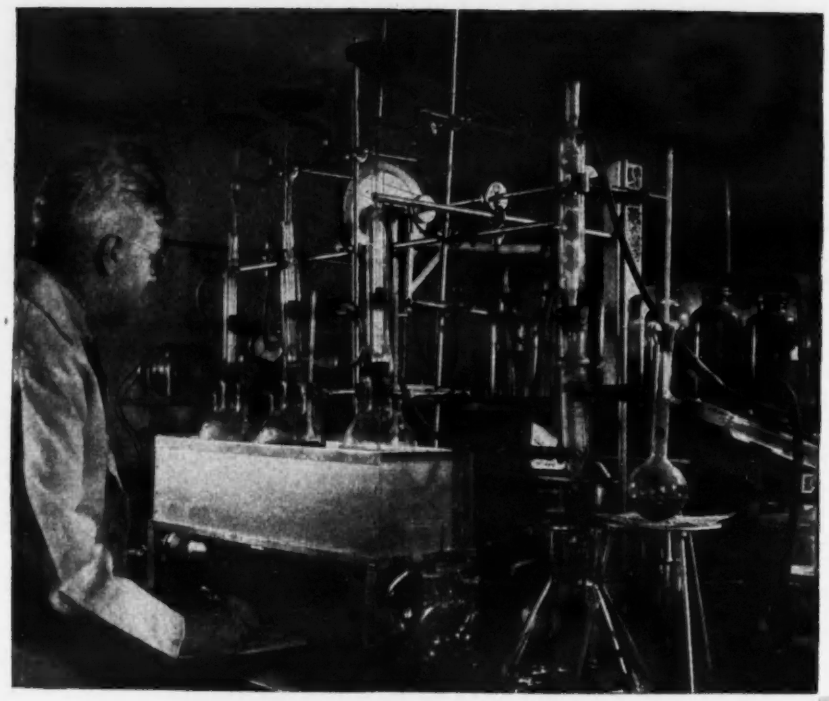
Note—Area No. 1 is La., Fla., Tex. and Ga. Area No. 2 is N.Y., Penn., Md., Mass. and N.J. Area No. 3 is Ore., Wash. and Calif. Area No. 4 is Id., Utah, Mont., Colo., Wyo., Kan., S.D. and Neb., excluding Grand Island. Area No. 5 is Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis., Minn., Ia. and Grand Island, Neb.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
55 gals.....lb. .07 - —
10 gals.....lb. .08 - —
5 gals.....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphophate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots., oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz.37.00 - 39.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs..lb. .15 - .15½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .05½- .06
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s..ton.75.00 Nom.
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.70.00 Nom.
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis.lb. .08½- —
(12-oz.), same basis...pkg. .07 - —
Neocinchophen, USP., 100-lb. lots, dms..lb. 7.00 - —
50-lb. lots.....lb. 7.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 7.10 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼

CONTINUED RESEARCH —for still more tested linings for foods and chemicals is proceeding daily in our research laboratory



WILSON & BENNETT STEEL DRUMS and PAILS

THE range of products that can be packed in steel containers is constantly being broadened by the work our Research Laboratory is doing in developing new tested linings for drums and pails. Our regular customers can look forward to the use of Steri Seald lined containers for packaging a still greater range of products than ever before.

Military requirements for steel containers for the safe shipment of perishable and essential war materials to all parts of the world are now taking most available steel drums and pails. The protection provided by these Steel Containers against severe climatic conditions, rodents, vermin, and insect contamination, is eloquent evidence of their importance in maintaining freshness and purity of products.

WILSON & BENNETT
Steri Seald
LINED STEEL CONTAINER
JERSEY CITY • NEW ORLEANS
CHICAGO

WILSON & BENNETT MANUFACTURING CO.
6532 SOUTH MENARD AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Subsidiary of Inland Steel Company
Plants at Chicago, Jersey City, New Orleans and Richmond, Cal. • Sales offices in principal cities
Makers of Steel Drums and Pails

Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Nikethamide, 25 lbs. or more, bots..lb.18.00 - —
under 25-lb. lots, bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, lc.l., works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrolville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill., Nov.-Dec. shipments..unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Norfolk, Va.....unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, lms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., bgs., cs.....lb. .42 - 43
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .39 Nom.
Nux vomica, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .16

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0385- —
tanks .....lb. .0325- —
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns., lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
refd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.150.00 - —
seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -150.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Apricot, kernel, cns.....lb. .45 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Babassu,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 2.10
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 2.10
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.50
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birch tar, crude, cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. No prices.
white, cans .....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. No prices.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
rectified, cns.....lb.16.00 -17.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.75 - 4.75
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.16.50 -17.50
Cardamom, bots. .....lb.25.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.25 -11.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms. .....lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1900- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
technical, cns.....lb. .75 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .65 - .85
Celery, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[1,6] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks .....lb. .3875- —
Cinnamon, bark oil, bots....lb. No prices
leaf oil, dms .....lb. 2.25 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Java, cns.....lb. No prices
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,6] Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f..lb. .0835- —
edible, ex tax.....lb. .0985- —
Cod,[6] Newf., dms.....gal. .90 - —
tanks .....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[6] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.23.00 -35.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[6] cooking, bbls....lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb.10.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.50
weed, bots.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.85
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .99 - 1.06
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.02
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.20 - 4.50

Oil, fishliver,[1,6] 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million unit. .14 - —
60,000 to under 200,000 units per gram—per million units. .20 - —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.16.50 -17.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.20.00 -24.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.60
Juniper berry, cns.....lb.12.00 -18.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP XI, dms..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Lard,[6] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. 14¾- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, lned., bbls.....lb. .15¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. 8.50 -12.00
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 4.25 - 6.85
dms. .....lb. 4.15 - 6.75
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns..... No stocks
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.11.75 -15.00
Type 2.....lb. 9.50 -13.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Oil, lime, dist., Mex., cns.....lb. 7.25 - 7.75
W. I., cns.....lb. 9.00 - 9.25
expressed, cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1310- .1330
l.c.l., 10 or more.....lb. .1330- .1350
5 to 9.....lb. .1370- .1390
less than 5.....lb. .1390- .1410
tanks .....lb. .1220- .1240

Less .005c. per lb. for linseed oil drum shipments, plus $6 deposit per drum.

Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.

Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .22½- .28
neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14¼- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[3] bright stocks, 3 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks, gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-15 pour, tanks, gal. .29 - .31
200 vis., 0-15 pour, tanks, gal. .31 - .33
Oil, mace, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 Nom.
Menhaden,[1,6] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0880- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- .1109
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Mustard seed,[6] exp., dms....lb. .15 - —
Neatsfoot,[6] pure, bbls.....lb. .19¼- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 300.00-375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Oiticica,[1,3] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Oleo,[6] 1, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.50 - —
Olive,[6] denat., dms.....gal. 3.50 - 4.00
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.00 - 4.25
imported, dms.....gal. 4.25 - 4.50
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms. c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Messina, USP, coppers....lb. No stocks

CYCLAMAL

The Accepted Basis For Floral Perfumes

(Lily of the Valley, Lilac, etc.)

A single chemical having the properties most desired by the perfumer.

Great Strength

(5 times stronger than Hydroxy Citronellal with which it blends well.) Result: Economy.

PERSISTENCE IN ODOR . . FREEDOM FROM DISCOLORATION
FREEDOM FROM IRRITATION . . CYCLAMAL IS OF 100% PURITY

OIL OF WHITE CEDAR

A new raw material for Soap Makers and Perfumers. Entirely different from Oil of Red Cedar normally found on the market, it must be considered as a separate material.

Its bouquet is exceptionally fine; it blends with the Ionones; it is very stable in soap and gives an Orris-like character to Violet Compositions. It is very reasonable in price.

Oil of White Cedar offers unlimited possibilities to the perfumer. Its source is entirely within the U. S. A. and supplies are ample. The bugaboo of shortage need not worry the user of this material.

For fine results at reasonable costs and with safety as to source of supply this oil should be especially attractive.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, orange, Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns.	lb.	5.50	- 5.75
West Indian, cns.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
terpeneless	lb.	35.00	-175.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.	lb.	2.70	- 3.25
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	5.50	- —
Palm,[1,6] Niger, bulk, c.i.f.	lb.	.0825	- —
Paraffin,[1] 350° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3.	gal.	.05¼	- —
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.06	- —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.06½	- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour.	gal.	.06¾	- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12	- —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14	- —
300[4] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3.	gal.	.05¾	- —
Patchouli, cns.	lb.	7.10	- —
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, mill.	lb.	.13	- —
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.17	Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	2.90	- —
import, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.	lb.	5.50	- 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	5.85	- 6.00
Perilla,[1,6] crude, dms.	lb.	.2450	- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	1.80	- 2.05
dms.	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	8.00	- 8.75
leaf, cns.	lb.	5.25	- —
Pine, tanks, works	gal.	.55	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.02½	- —
contracts	gal.	.19½	- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	*.34	- —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence.	gal.	.23	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18	- —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28	- —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,2] denat., tanks.	lb.	.1150	- —
blown, dms.	lb.	.18	- 18½
Red,[2] dms., dlvd.	lb.	.11¾	- .12¾
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11	- —
Rose, natural, coppers	oz.	30.00	-35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 1.90
dms.	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.	gal.	.57	- —
2d rectified, dms.	gal.	.50	- —
3d rectified, dms.	gal.	.62	- —
Rue, bots.	lb.	8.25	- 8.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, NF, cns.	lb.	5.75	- 6.75
Mysore, cns., case lots.	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,2] tanks, Pac. Coast.	lb.	.0890	- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1270	- .1290
kettle-bodied, ret. dms.	lb.	.1370	- .1390
light-pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1170	- .1190
tanks	lb.	.1090	- .1100
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	2.00	- —
natural, dom., cns., dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.20
Savin, cns.	lb.	16.00	- —
Savory, cns.	lb.	No stock	
Sesame, tanks, Coast	lb.	.15	Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works.	gal.	.19	- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.14	- —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	12.50	-12.75
Soybean,[2] dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.13	Nom.
tanks	lb.	.12¼	Nom.
refd., dms	lb.	.14¼	Nom.
tanks	lb.	.13¾	Nom.
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	3.20	- 3.50
Sperm,[6] bleach, 58°, dms.	lb.	.1301	- —
45°, dms.	lb.	.1278	- —
natural, dms.	lb.	.1223	- —
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Sunflower,[1,6] tanks	lb.	.1430	- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 5.65
South, cns.	lb.	3.25	- 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	55.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	60.00	-65.00
tanks, works	ton.	40.00	- —
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05¼	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½	- —
Tallow,[2] acidless, bbls.	lb.	.14¼	- —
tanks	lb.	.13¾	- —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.33	- —
l.c.l., E. cities	gal.	.30	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.24¼	- —
rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.60	- —
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed,[1] crude, dms.	lb.	.29	Nom.
refd., dms.	lb.	.32	Nom.
Thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	2.60	- 3.50
white, cns.	lb.	2.85	- 4.00
Tung (see Oil, chinawood)			
Turkey, red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns.	gal.	8.50	- —
Vetiver, Java, bots.	lb.	37.50	-40.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1070	- —
Winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1110	- —
Wheat germ, 100-gal. dms., dlvd.	gal.	10.00	- —
25-gal. dms.	gal.	12.50	- —
10-gal. dms.	gal.	13.50	- —
5-gal. dms.	gal.	14.00	- —
1-gal. dms.	gal.	15.00	- —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50-65 vis., returnable dms., c.l.	gal.	.36	-
l.c.l.	gal.	.42	- .45
65/75 vis., c.l.	gal.	.36	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.42	- .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.39	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.45	- .48
95/105 vis., dms., c.l., gal.	gal.	.44½	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.50½	- .53¼
125/135 vis., dms., c.l., gal.	gal.	.49	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.55	- .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l., gal.	gal.	.51	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.57	- .60
175/185 vis., c.l.	gal.	.54½	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.60½	- .63½
200/210 vis., c.l.	gal.	.53	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.64	- .67
320/330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.65	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.71	- .74
325/345 vis., c.l.	gal.	.66	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.72	- .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l.	gal.	.40	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45	- —
85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45	- —
100 vis., c.l.	gal.	.49½	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.54½	- —
145 vis., c.l.	gal.	.57	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.62	- —
180 vis., c.l.	gal.	.60½	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.65½	- —
340 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.77	- —
Russian		No prices	
Wintergreen, natural, North. cns.	lb.	4.75	- 7.50
South, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 6.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).			

Oil, wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.85	- 3.00
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.35	- 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	No stocks	
Manila, bots.	lb.	45.00	- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	7.00	-11.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00	- —
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00	- —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	8.00	- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50	- —
325 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	20.00	- —
200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	17.00	- —
100 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	15.00	- —
20 mesh to dust.	ton.	12.00	- —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.00	- —
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.25	- —
5-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
1-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.65	- —

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¼	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¾	- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.,	lb.	.12½	- —
dlvd. other points.	lb.	.12	- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.,	lb.	.12¾	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.13¼	- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.,	lb.	.13	- —
Orange, mineral, French, Tours, casks, ex dock	lb.	No prices	
kgs., ex dock	lb.	No prices	
Molybdate,[6] bbls.	lb.	.81	- —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80	- 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	45	- .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .31
sweet, bls.	lb.	.15	- .17
Haitian, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.15¾	- .16¼
Orris root, whole.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Orthoamylphenol, t. c. l., dms., works.	lb.	.25	- —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60	- .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32	- —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4°C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½	- .18
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	- .18½
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16¼	- .17
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06	- .07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	- .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08	- .09
50-lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.09	- .10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½	- .06½

Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.

Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.45	- —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15	- .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	- —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09	- —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82	- —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19	- —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.23	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.11	- —
No. 2	lb.	.10	- —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.75	- 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.38½	- .39
good, bgs.	lb.	.38	- .38½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.53	- .54
good, bgs.	lb.	.43	- .44
medium, cs.	lb.	.48	- .49
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32	- —
Paracymene, refd., dms.	ga.	.75	- 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11	- .13
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or solid in 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery.	lb.	.04¼	- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.04¼	- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.04½	- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.04¾	- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.05	- —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.05¼	- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.05½	- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.05	- —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0520	- —
120-122 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0520	- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0560	- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0585	- —
Paraffin, fully ref'd., 131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0585	- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0615	- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0640	- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0715	- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0765	- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0810	- —
145-150 A.M.P., slabs, cartons, same basis.	lb.	.0860	- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.0950	- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis.	lb.	.10½	- —
160-165 A.M.P., f.o.b. refinery, San Francisco, c.l.	lb.	.14	- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C.	lb.	.23	- —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis.	lb.	.24	- —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.12	- —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15	- —
USP, cns., cbys.	lb.	.37	- .45
Paranisidine, dms.	lb.	.75	- —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.45	- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15	- —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.30	- —
Paraphenylenediámine, bbls.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.48	- —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.21	- .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld.	lb.	.24	- .26
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	- .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Peanut meal, 48-50% protein, Southern Alabama-Georgia mills, February delivery.	ton.	37.00	- —
51% or more, same basis.	ton.	39.00	- —
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.60	- —
Peltitory root, bls.	lb.	.65	- .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb	.20	- .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd.,	lb.	.75	- —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.00	- —
tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.33½	- .35½
less than barrel lots.	lb.	.40	- —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.00	- —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.50	- —
Pentanes,[1] 28°38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3,	gal.	.11	- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.19	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.06½	- .07½
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.29	- —
10 gal., G.3.	gal.	.55	- —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.0650	- .0670
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.0680	- .0690
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.11¼	Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295	- .1305
Pepper, red, chillies, dom., fair, Hontaka type, bgs.	lb.	.40	- .42
Carolina, bgs.	lb.	.13¼	- .19
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.23	- .24
Sierra Leone, bgs.	lb.	.22½	- .23
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
import, bls.	lb.	.98	- 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1,	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½	- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09	- —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½	- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½	- —

All prices on perchloroethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Petrolatum, USP XII, amber, c.l.	lb.	.03½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
extra amber, c.l.	lb.	.03½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
cream, c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼	- —
yellow, soft, c.l.	lb.	.03½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
White, USP XII, lily, c.l.	lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
snow, c.l.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	- —
snow soft, c.l.	lb.	.05¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼	- —

All the above prices are f.o.b. New York for material packed in fiber drums, non-returnable.

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Arkansas, Smackover, heavy	bbl.	.83	- —
California, gravity 18-18.9 and below.	bbl.	.80	- —
30-30.9 and above.	bbl.	1.23	- —
Illinois basin	bbl.	1.37	- —
Louisiana	bbl.	.80	- 1.48
Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-20.9 and below.	bbl.	.75	- —
40 and above.	bbl.	1.25	- —
Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany.	bbl.	3.00	- —
Buckeye lines.	bbl.	2.55	- —
Corning	bbl.	1.31	- —
Eureka lines.	bbl.	2.59	- —
N.Y. Transit lines.	bbl.	3.00	- —
National Transit lines,	bbl.	3.00	- —
S.W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	2.65	- —
Texas, Conroe.	bbl.	1.43	- —
East	bbl.	1.25	- —
Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below.	bbl.	1.06	- —
40 and above.	bbl.	1.48	- —
Pecos County	bbl.	.95	- —
West (and Lea County, N. M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below.	bbl.	.70	- —
40 and above.	bbl.	1.12	- —
Wyoming, Lance Creek.	bbl.	1.12	- —
Ether, laboratory grade.			
30-60°C., c.l.	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29	- —
10 gals.	gal.	.55	- —
35-60°C., l.c.l.	gal.	.29	- —
10 gals.	gal.	.55	- —
40-75°C., c.l.	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29	- —
10 gals.	gal.	.55	- —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Fuel oil, at refinery:—			
Oklahoma, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½	- —
No. 6.	bbl.	.80	- .90
14-16	bbl.	.95	- —
Group 3, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½	- —
No. 5.	bbl.	.85	- —
No. 6.	bbl.	.80	- .85
Kansas, No. 6.	bbl.	.90	- —
Arkansas, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½	- —
Pennsylvania, No. 1, tanks,	gal.	.05⅞	- .07¾
No. 2.	gal.	.05⅞	- .07¾
No. 3.	gal.	.05⅞	- .07¾
California, heavy.	bbl.	.80	- .90
light	bbl.	.85	- 1.00
diesel, tanks.	gal.	.03½	- .04¼
stove, dist., tank.	gal.	.03	- .05½

Petroleum, lacquer diluent, at refinery:—			
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles,	gal.	.11	- —
Fort Welles, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11½	- —
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11	- —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.11½	- —
Group 3, bensol type, tank-cars.	gal.	.07¾	- —
toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07¾	- .07½
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks,	gal.	.10½	- —
195-200 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10½	- —
246-397 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10½	- —
312-408 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09	- —
362-458 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09	- —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10	- —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06½	- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.	gal.	.06½	- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals.	gal.	.13	- —
100 gals. or more	gal.	.12	- —
Boston	gal.	.13	- —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1330	- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240	- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11	- —
Chicago	gal.	.13½	- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580	- —
Hartford	gal.	.1030	- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480	- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12	- —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440	- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420	- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.11	- —
New York (200 gal.)	gal.	.11	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.129	- —
Providence	gal.	.13	- —
Rochester	gal.	.1320	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14	- —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins.	lb.	3.60	- 3.70
dms., 100 lbs., spot or contract,	lb.	3.50	- —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¼	- —
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.14¼	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.11½	- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85	- —
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.87	- .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80	- —
100-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87	- —
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84	- —
Phenothiazin, Unmodified, fib. dms., incl., 2,000-lb. shipt.	lb.	.53	- —
150 lbs., same terms.	lb.	.65	- —
100 lbs., same terms.	lb.	.67	- —
50-lbs., same terms.	lb.	.70	- —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	4.50	- 5.00
dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	8.00	-15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.,	lb.	4.55	- —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works,	lb.	7.10	- —
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.75	- —

Phlorogiucinol, CP, tins, wks.	lb.	20.00 - 22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00 - 16.00
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19 - —
Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% B.P.L., according to provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 240, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.00 - —
70%-68% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	2.40 - —
72%-70% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	3.00 - —
75%-74% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	4.00 - —
77%-76% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.00 - —
finely ground, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	short ton.	2.75 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.00 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.25 - —
All pebble, 50c. per ton higher than above prices.		
Tenn., brown phosphate rock, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% B.P.L., f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l.	long ton.	4.30 - —
70%-68% B.P.L., 5% I. & A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	4.80 - —
72%-70% B.P.L., 5½% I.& A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.30 - —
finely ground rock, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.	short ton.	4.50 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	4.70 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	4.80 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.00 - —
33%, P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs.,	lb.	.40 - .44
tins for export	lb.	.55 - —
yellow,[4] dms.	lb.	.18 - .20
cases	lb.	.23 - .25
Phosphorus, oxychloride,[3] cyls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs	lb.	.38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls	lb.	.15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton	lb.	.35 - —
single, bbls., works	lb.	.40 - —
kgs., works	lb.	.45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[3] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.08 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots	oz.	3.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis	oz.	3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	.28½- .29
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).		
Pinkroot, bls	lb.	.63 - .80
Pitch, burgundy (see B).		
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd., Akron	ton.	23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms	lb.	.05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)		
Pitch, pine, dms	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs	stand.	6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	8.75 - 9.60
Poke root, bls	lb.	.10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Root bark, bgs	lb.	.80 - .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls	lb.	.85 - .95
Seed,[1] Dutch, bgs	lb.	.65 - .67
Indian, white, bgs	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.35½- .36
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28 - —
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	.31 - .44
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs.	lb.	.13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., or gran., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs.	lb.	.19 - .21
gran., bbls., kgs., 250 lbs.	lb.	.19 - .21
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works	lb.	.09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works	lb.	.09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works	lb.	.10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.23 - .32
Carbonate, calc., doms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.03½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½- —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03¼- .03½
tanks	lb.	.02⅞- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[3,5] cryst., kgs., works	lb.	.11 Nom.
powd., kgs., works	lb.	.09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs	lb.	.24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½- —
100-lb. dms	lb.	.34½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.35½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb higher.		
Cyanide, dom., dms., works	lb.	.55 - —
gold, 41% gold, bots., works	oz.	14.20 -14.95
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	.34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dlb. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs	lb.	1.80 - 1.85

Potash, hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. lb. .34 - .36
25 to 50 lbs. lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., or cans. lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., 22%, K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis unit-ton. .21 - —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs. lb. .18 - .19
CP, cryst., 300-lb. bbls. lb. .34 - —
purified, 300-lb. bbls. lb. .23 - —
Potash, muriate, dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½- —
granular, 50-52% K_2O unit-ton. .56 - —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price; basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs. lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[3,6] kgs., works lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .20¾- .22
USP, dms., works lb. .21¾- .22¾
Potash, prussiate, red, bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, spot, bbls. lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls. lb. .18 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., works lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l. ton. 290.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 650 lbs., bbls. lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs. lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min. 90%, ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms. lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms. lb. .55 - .65
Xanthate, dms., c.l. lb. .12 - —
Potash-magnesia, suluphate, dom., bulk, min. 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton. 36.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms. works lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls. lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls. lb. .11½- .12
Berries, bgs. lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls. lb. .32 - .33
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns. lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots lb. 8.75 - —
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3 gal. .03 - .03¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls lb. 1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs. lb. .04¼- —
100-599 lbs. lb. .04¾- —
New York, 2,000 lbs. and up, lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs. lb. .03¾- —
100-499 lbs. lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs. lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs. lb. .05 - —
New York, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs. lb. .03¾- —
100-499 lbs. lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian lb. No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).

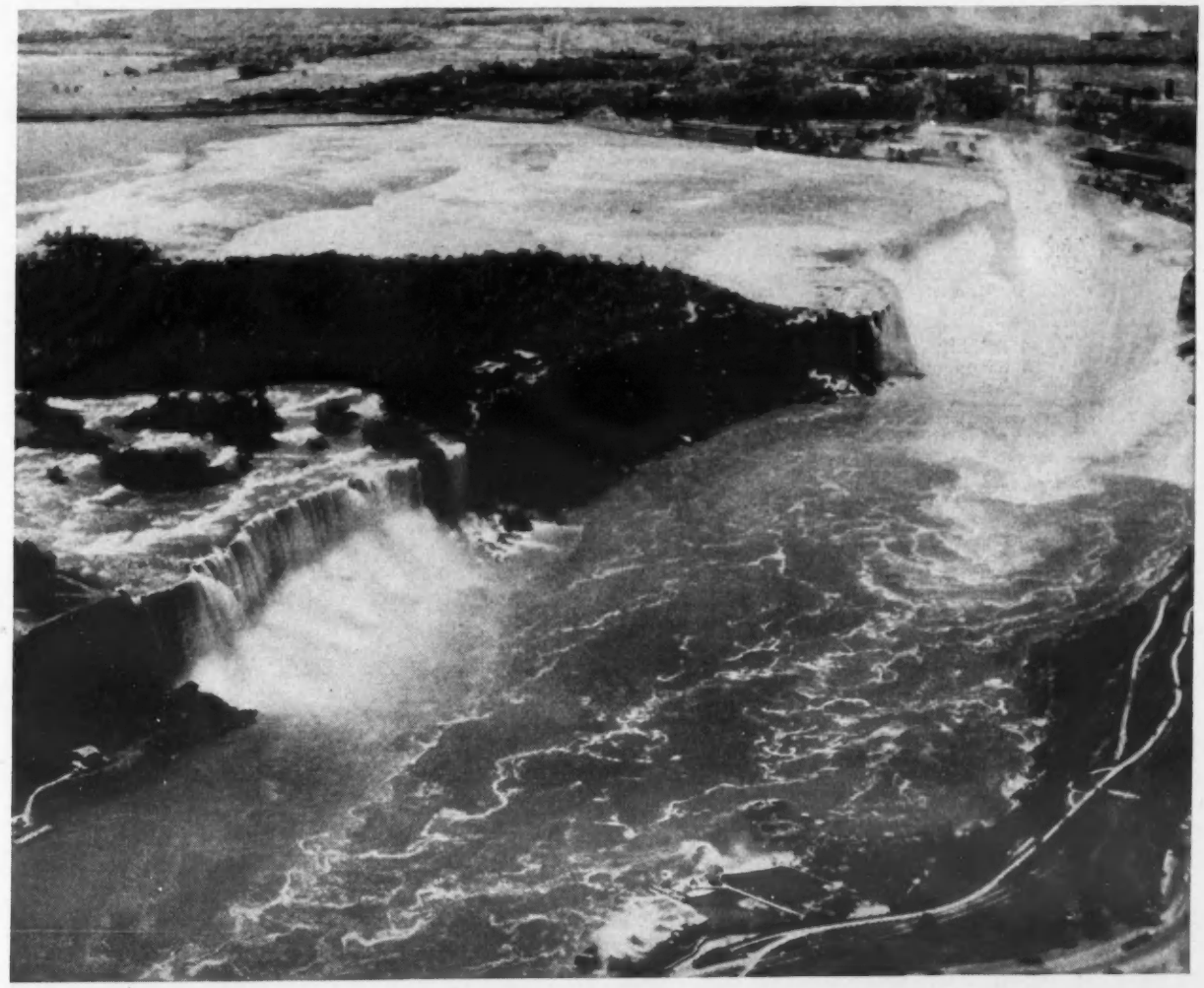
Shrine of GOOD WILL

Standing as it does between two great countries whose friendship has never been questioned, Niagara Falls is a perpetual reminder of the fact that nations can live and prosper side by side in peace and mutual respect. The beauty of this fact is commensurate with the beauty of the Falls themselves. Thus, Niagara today is considered by the people of the Americas as a shrine of good will . . . a constant expression of the desire of free men to respect the freedom of others.

So in the light of events, Niagara has become more than a scenic wonder . . . more than a trysting place of sentiment and romance . . . more, indeed, than a source of dynamic power in a power-driven age. It is a symbol of the simple, fundamental truths by which men and nations can live together—living proof that world democracy can be a basis for world peace.

We who work within sight and sound of Niagara Falls are devoting every ounce of our energies and facilities to speeding the flow of chemicals for Victory.

CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA
PARA · CARBONATE OF POTASH
LIQUID CHLORINE



EBG Niagara ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd., gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum[6] flowers, coarse, grns., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .23 - —
fine, grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls..lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .39 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines. ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .08
Quebracho extract, solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty, lb. .04½- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
dissolved, 33% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs.. c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask. 191.00 - —
Tex. and Ark.....flask. 193.00 - —
Quicksilver freight $4.28 per flask to N. Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.
Quince seed, ors.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Quinidine,[2] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + .13½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .71 + .13½

* Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[5] 100 oz., cns.....oz. .84 + .13½*
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 + .13½
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 + .13½
Dihpdrobromide, bots.....oz. .86 + .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 + .13½
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hypophosite, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .80 + .13½
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP XI, cns.....oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 + .13½
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 + 13½
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 + .13½

* Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[5] cns., oz. .81 + .13½

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, large bgs., lb. .08¾- .09
dom., dwarf Essex, bgs...lb. .10 - .10½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.10
Red,[2] alizarin lake,[5] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls, ton lots, lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shades, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Red, cadmium lithopone, shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works. lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.00 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Imported, English, all shades. lb. .12 - —
Iron oxide see (Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts, lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
50-lb. bgs.....lb. .096 - —
Imported, English.....lb. .14½- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¾- .07¾
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Turkey, c.l.f. New York.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .2065- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Riboflavin .....gram. .65 - .68
Rice bran, concentrate, 373-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
red, bls.....lb. No prices
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spanish, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Rosin, gum ex dock:—
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.99 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.08 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.08 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.08 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.07 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.09 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.12 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton. 25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 37.50 - —
Import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .35 - .36
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Safflower bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Spanish, tins.....lb. 32.50 - 33.50
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage,[1] Calif. leucophylla, whole, bls..lb. .55 - .58
rubbed, bgs.....lb. .65 - .67
powder, bgs.....lb. .75 - .77
Dalmatian type, bls.....lb. .90 - .92
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .34½- .35
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.02 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y. ton. 14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton. 17.00 -18.00
Vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton. 15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton. 19.40 -23.20
Chrome see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton. 15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton. 16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots....100 lbs. 8.60 - —
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo. 210.00 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, American, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Honduras, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .31 - .32
Savory, bls.....lb. .73 - 1.75
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .32
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, ors.. lb. .61 - .62
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .22 - .28
siftings, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17½
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .16
3, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .70 - .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs..lb. .13 - .13½
Indian, natural, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
hulled, sterilized, bgs....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Shellac,[1,6] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .42½- —
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .48½- —
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .52 - —

Bone dry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more; (4) less than 100 lbs., regardless of packing, 5c. more.

Shellac,[1,6] 100 bgs. or more, garnet, bgs..lb. .3890- —
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs..lb. .4660- —
Superfine, f.o.b. Boston, N.Y. lb. .3660- —
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .3960- —
T.N., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y....lb. .3550- —
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .3600- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .3850- —

Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 1c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Shortening, trcs.....100 lbs. 16.50 -17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., Ill., works..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 20.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton. 18.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 20.00 - —
wet-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., Ill., works..ton. 18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 21.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh., c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs..ton. 25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 13.50 - —
l.c.l.....ton. 18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton. 16.00 - —

Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.

Silicon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .27 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .75 - 1.25
tech., dms., 55 gals., works.lb. .22 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .27 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase,[1] foreign metal. oz. .44¾- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32¾- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .55 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .66 - .67
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
cut, imp., bls., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., (60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - .10
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, water soluble, refined, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
Aluminate, white, soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Soda, antimoniate, bbls., dlvd., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite,[6] dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb. E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 csks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbl., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., works, 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bbls., works, lb. 17.00 - —

Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).

Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..lb. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

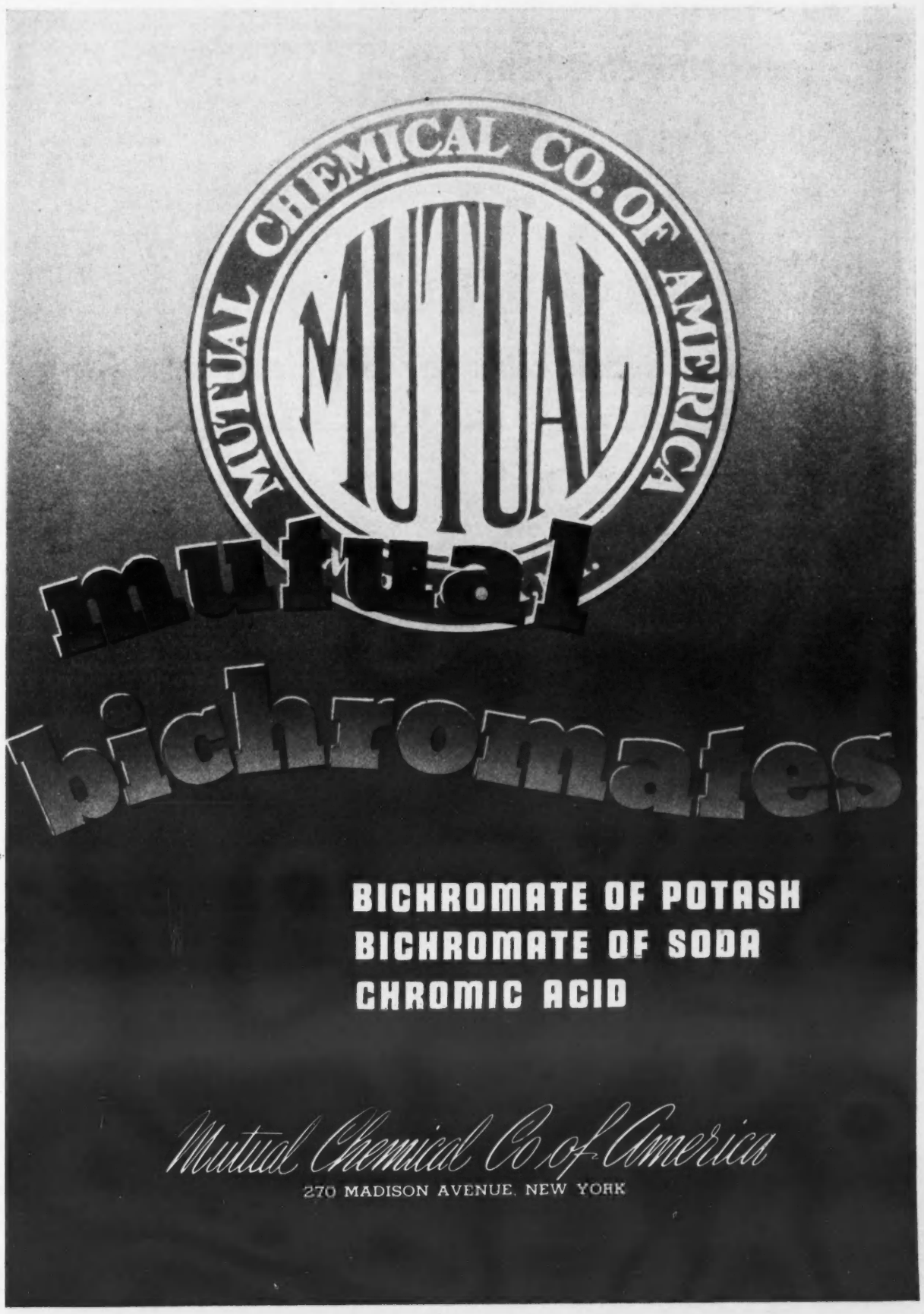
Chloride (see Salt).

Soda, chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½ —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[3,4] c.l., works.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
50-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., 100-lb. lots, dms..lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs. 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dom., dms. lb. .14 - .15
Imports, 96%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots..... ..lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld. lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - .27
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works. ..100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.40 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate,[6] anyhd., kgs., works..lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls., N. Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars Hopewell, Va..ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, va..ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons,.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports. 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Soda niterite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .20 - —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .18 - —
powd., 100 lbs., kgs., works.lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.89
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —

Soda, phosphate, tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
kegs, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.70 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11½- —
contracts .....lb. .10¾- —
Pyrophosphate,[3] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized. 100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis. 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls., dlvd N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, bgs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., wks., 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —

Soda, sesquicarbonate, bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
100 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. 1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
works..100 lbs. .80 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works ...100 lbs. 1.80 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works.. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NF, VI, desiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls...lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —

Soda, sulphide, cryst., l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., 100-lb. bgs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works. lb. .06 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04¼- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, standard cont. (125-250 lbs.) lb. .19 - .22
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —



Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 44% protein, sacks, Decatur, Ill., January-February deliveries..ton.32.00 -32.50
protein, alpha, bgs., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .17¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works....lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .21 - —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 3.25 - 3.90
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .26 - .28
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60
St. John's Bread, edible, bls..lb. .24 - .35
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago.. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —

Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. No prices
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., $SrSO_4$, air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
5 to 15 ton lots, same basis..ton.54.00 - —
Strophantin, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 2.75 - 3.95
Styrolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, crystl., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cans., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —

Strychnine, hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.40
Sugar of milk (See Milk sugar)
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's. ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.45 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., bots., tins.. lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots, dms. lb. 4.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.15 - —
25-lb. tins.....lb. 4.30 - —
1-5 lb. bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —

Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.

rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .18 - .27
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s....ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .07¼- .08
medium, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
poultry .....lb. .07 - .07½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. cars, boats, Balto..unit-ton. .80 - .84
net ton. 9.60 -10.24
guaranteed 16% a.p.a., bulk, plus flattening charge of 50c., unit-ton. .63¾- .67½
net ton.10.10 -10.74
20% a.p.a., bulk, same basis, spot..unit-ton. .63¾- .66
net ton.12.75 -13.60
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .85 - —

T

Talc., dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., c.l.....ton.17.50 -43.00
N. Y., fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l..ton.13.00 -16.00
99-99½%, c.l.....ton.15.25 -19.25
99.95%, c.l.....ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y. ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packaging.
Tallow,[1,6] edible, tanks.....lb. .06¾- —
ined., extra, tanks.....lb. .06¾- —
special, tanks.....lb. .06½- —
Tallow, sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....lb. 7.45 - —
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., bulk, basis N. Y., unit-ton. 5.10 - —
feeding, unground, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 5.63 - —
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06½
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .30 - .33
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .24½- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms., lb. .70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .77
Terpineol, CP, dms.....lb. .39 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net wght..lb. .17 - —
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms., works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms...lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots.. works..lb.12.50 - —
Theobromine,[6] .....lb. 2.65 - —
Sodiosalicylate,[6] dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., 100 grams or more..gram. .37 - —
smaller lots.....gram. .40 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] French, bls.....lb. .89 - 1.62
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).

PROMPT SHIPMENTS OF

Penn Salt

Caustic Soda

in special tank cars for efficient handling

● Greatly increased manufacturing facilities make Penn Salt Caustic Soda promptly available in practically any quantity. This is the dependable caustic, widely used and endorsed, and backed by 92 years of experience in producing superior chemical products for American industry.

In aqueous solution, Penn Salt Caustic Soda is supplied in specially designed Tank Cars—equipped with protective lining, special draining plates and easily accessible fittings.

Penn Salt Tank Cars deliver clean caustic soda that can be quickly, safely and completely unloaded . . . to cut handling time and costs and reduce waste.

You can get Penn Salt Caustic Soda as 50% and 72-73% solutions in 8000-gallon tank cars; as a solid in 750 lb. drums; or in flake form in 400 and 100 lb. drums. Call on our technical staff for any assistance needed on handling problems.

Write for full information.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA

Tin chloride, anhydrous.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. No prices
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No prices
Titanium,[1] dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons,single delivery. lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above. When shipped in barrels, prices are ¼c. per pound higher.

Titanium tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .57 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .65 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .90 - 1.25
technical, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .32 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .40 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .85 - .95
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2,3,6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, NF, 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Totaquine, USP XII, 100 oz. containers..oz. .40 - —
25 oz. containers.....oz. .43 - —
5 oz. containers.....oz. .45 - —
smaller containers.....oz. .45 - .80
bulk .....oz. .50½- —
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
single dms.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[3] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Ida., Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresylphosphate,[2,6] CP, cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .31
smaller lots, works.....lb. .25½- .31½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., l.c.l.lb. .26 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
single dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .46 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air - floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[3,5] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
Madras, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .77½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock..gal. .79½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .81½- —
wood, dest. dist., dms., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .50 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .64 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .67 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .59 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46%, N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, l.c.l., less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship.....ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Ba., or Atl. Gulf ports. ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .27

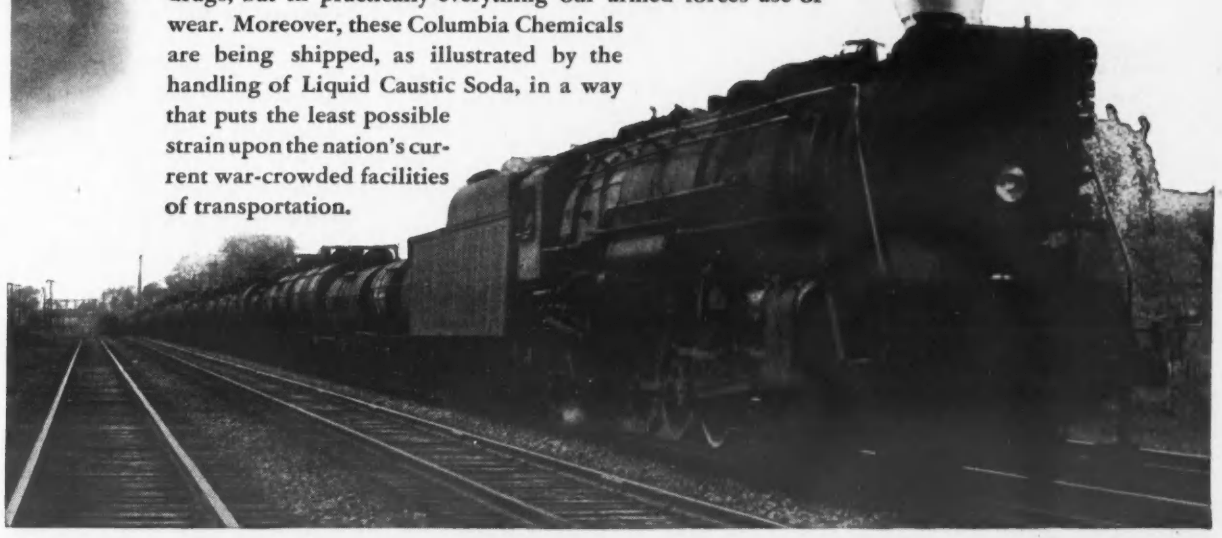
V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
cups, bgs, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb.10.00 - —
Java, tins.....lb. 9.50 - —
Mexican, whole, tins.....lb.11.00 - —
cuts, tins.....lb.10.00 - —
Tahiti, white label, tins....lb. 6.00 - —
yellow label, tins.....lb. 5.75 - —
West Indian, tins.....lb.10.00 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c. .....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

6 COLUMBIA CARS = 10 ORDINARY CARS

Whatever contributes to the freeing of America's railroads from unnecessary hauling burdens today performs noteworthy service. This, we are privileged to say, is one of the outstanding functions of COLUMBIA'S fleet of specially developed tank cars for the transporting of Liquid Caustic Soda. This COLUMBIA tank car development is now saving as high as 40% in the number of tank cars handled by many Liquid Caustic Soda users. Thus, not only are COLUMBIA CHEMICALS being relied upon as essential aids in the manufacture of rubber, steel, munitions, chemicals, textiles, soap, paper, food, drugs, but in practically everything our armed forces use or wear. Moreover, these Columbia Chemicals are being shipped, as illustrated by the handling of Liquid Caustic Soda, in a way that puts the least possible strain upon the nation's current war-crowded facilities of transportation.



ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • SODIUM BICARBONATE • LIQUID CHLORINE • SILENE* CALCIUM CHLORIDE • SODA BRIQUETTES MODIFIED SODAS • CAUSTIC ASH • PHOSFLAKE CALCENE** • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

*Precipitated Calcium Silicate **Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
GRANT BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHICAGO • BOSTON • ST. LOUIS • NEW YORK • CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE

W

Wahoo bark, bls.	lb.	.48 -	.49
tree	lb.	.28 -	.29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	41.00 -	43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.	lb.	.04475-	.0460
liquid, tanks.	lb.	.05 -	—
bbls.	lb.	.05¾-	—
Wax, amorphous, Group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber.	lb.	.15½-	—
black	lb.	.14 -	—
white	lb.	.26 -	—
185, black, f.o.b. Tulsa, Okla., wooden bbls., 30,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.10 -	—
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.11 -	—
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.12 -	—
amber, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.12 -	—
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.13 -	—
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.14 -	—
yellow, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.13 -	.18
same basis, 10,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.14 -	.19
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.15 -	.20
pearl, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.08 -	.11
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.09 -	.12
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.10 -	.13
190, black, f.o.b. Jersey City, wooden bbls., 30,000 lbs. and over.	lb.	.16½-	—
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.17½-	—
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.18½-	—
200 amber, same basis, 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.19 -	—
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs.	lb.	.20 -	—
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.21 -	—
Bayberry, bgs.	lb.	.25 -	.26
*Bees,[1] yellow, crude, ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.:—			
Central & S. A., sun-bleachable, same basis.	lb.	.4475-	—
unbleachable, same basis.	lb.	.4150-	—
African, sun-bleachable, or nonsun-bleachable, same basis.	lb.	.3750-	—
Refined, USP, slabs, same basis.	lb.	.5250-	—
bricks, same basis.	lb.	.5350-	—
discs, same basis.	lb.	.5550-	—
5-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.5650-	—
2-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.5750-	—
1-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.5850-	—
rounds, or squares, same basis.	lb.	.5750-	—
5-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.5850-	—
2-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.5950-	—
1-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.6050-	—
Bleached, sun or chemical, USP, same basis.	lb.	.5700-	—
bricks, same basis.	lb.	.5800-	—
discs or cakes, same basis	lb.	.6000-	—
5-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.6100-	—
2-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.6200-	—
1-lb. ctns., same basis.	lb.	.6300-	—
*Candelilla, crude, one ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.3800-	—
refined, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.4400-	—

Note—For prices on powlered candelilla wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

*Carnauba,[1] ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y.—			
Yellow, No. 1, same basis.	lb.	.8325-	—
No. 2, same basis.	lb.	.8125-	—
No. 3, same basis.	lb.	.7900-	—
North Country, No. 2, same basis.	lb.	.7575-	—
No. 3, same basis.	lb.	.7350-	—
Chalky, No. 3, same basis.	lb.	.7125-	—
Refined, No. 3 North Country, same basis.	lb.	.7675-	.8000

Note—For prices on powdered carnauba wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c. per lb.

Ceresin, dom., 135°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.13½-	.14
jobbing lots.	lb.	.14½-	.15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.15½-	.16
jobbing lots.	lb.	.16½-	.17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.16½-	.17
jobbing lots.	lb.	.17¼-	.18
Japan, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Montan, bgs.	lb.	.45 -	.46
*Ouricury, 1-ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.4850-	.5175
refined, bgs., same terms.	lb.	.6200-	—

Note—For prices on powdered ouricury wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

Ozokerite, import, hard, green, congeal. p. 60°-68° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
70°-72° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
74°-76° C., bgs	lb.	No stocks	
snow-white, pure, 70°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
yellow, natural, 70°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Paraffin (see P).			
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.26 -	.27
cakes, cs.	lb.	.27 -	.28

* Note—On single sales of carnauba candelilla and ouricury waxes in less than ton lots, the following additions to maximum prices above may be made:—200 lbs. to 1 ton, 1c. per lb.; more than 100 lbs. and not less tran 200 lbs., 3c. per lb.; 50 to 100 lbs., 5c.; and 1 to 49 lbs., 10c.

White lead (see Lead, white).			
White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.84 -	—
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.	ton.	18.00 -	22.00
l.c.l.	ton.	20.00 -	24.00
wet-grd., c.l.	ton.	21.00 -	25.00
gilders, bolted, c.l.	ton.	20.00 -	24.00
l.c.l.	ton.	21.00 -	24.00
extra bolted, c.l.	ton.	22.00 -	26.00
l.c.l.	ton.	28.00 -	27.00
Paris white, c.l.	ton.	24.00 -	28.00
l.c.l.	ton.	25.00 -	29.00
Limestone, airfloated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, c.l.	ton.	9.35 -	10.10
200 mesh, c.l.	ton.	8.60 -	9.50
99%, 200 mesh, c.l.	ton.	6.25 -	7.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l.	ton.	12.00 -	13.00
l.c.l.	ton.	13.00 -	16.00
dry ground, 325 mesh, 40 tons, f.o.b. New England plant.	ton.	6.00 -	—
l.c.l., up to 5 tons, same basis.	ton.	7.00 -	—
less than 5 tons, same basis	ton.	9.00 -	—
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls.	lb.	.05½-	.06
rossed, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
thin, natural, bls.	lb.	.09½-	.10
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.15
Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.22 -	.23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls.	gal.	.72 -	.75
leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).			
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, c.l., f.o.b. North Tonawanda, N.Y.	ton.	20.00 -	—
60 mesh, same basis.	ton.	24.00 -	—
80 mesh, same basis.	ton.	27.00 -	—
100 mesh, same basis.	ton.	30.00 -	32.00
Bags, extra, 25c. each; must be returned for credit. Carload freight to New York, N. Y., 29c. per 100 lbs.			
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock,	ton.	No prices	
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices	
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices	
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices	
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.09
Levant, bgs.	lb.	No prices	
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.50 -	.60

X

Xylol,[3,4,5] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.23 -	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.27 -	—
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.27 -	—
10°, dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.35 -	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.30 -	—
8°, dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.42 -	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.37 -	—
Xylol, 8°, dms. returnable, works,	gal.	.47 -	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.42 -	—
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35 -	.36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.80 -	1.85
Yellow, arsenic[2] sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York.	lb.	.52 -	.55
bottles, same basis.	lb.	.60 -	.64
imp., bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20	Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.85 -	2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs.	lb.	1.35 -	1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, tint lots, bbls.	lb.	.55 -	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.,	lb.	.60 -	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	.65 -	—
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.			
sulphide, orange kegs or cases, works.	lb.	1.10	Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16 -	—
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 -	.11
Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome.	lb.	1.37 -	—
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.67 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.89 -	—
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½-	.06¾
yellow, bbls., works.	lb.	.02 -	.02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0345-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0365-	—
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton.	lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05 -	—
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.071 -	—
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts.	lb.	.15 -	—
open order.	lb.	.15 -	—
Navy specifications type, contracts.	lb.	.14½-	.15
open order.	lb.	.14½-	.15
Yellow dock root, dom., bls.	lb.	.16 -	.22
Yellow root (xanthorisa), bls.	lb.	.11 -	.13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	3.00 -	5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.25 -	—
less than 1,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.30 -	—
Zinc, [1,2,5] Metal (see Paint market).			
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.16 -	.17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 -	—
Zinc, arsenite, kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 -	—
E. of Rockies.	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.			
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 -	.20
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.32½-	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.37½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.34½-	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
gran., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
USP, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.30 -	.31
25-lb. jars.	lb.	.36 -	—
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.0615-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04½-	.04½
tanks, works.	lb.	.0250-	—
Chromate (see Yellow Zinc Chromate).			
Cyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.33 -	.37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035-	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.1135-	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.30
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.54 -	—
jars	lb.	4.40 -	—
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).			
Zinc, oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acidular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
Prices on West Coast ½c. per lb. higher.			
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10 -	—
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.	lb.	.10½-	—
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ½c. higher.			
Lead-free add 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.			
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32 -	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	—
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Stearate, tech., precip., or USP, ton lots.	lb.	.30 -	—
less than ton lots.	lb.	.31 -	.32
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.60 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.80 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.06 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.80 -	—
Sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
Yellow (See Yellow, Zinc)			
Zinc sulphide delivered to Pac. per lb. higher for the pure and others.	Cst. is ¼c. ½c. for the		
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.24 -	.25
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¼-	—
dlvd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 -	—
Zinc yellow, chrome (see Yellow, zinc)			
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the December 7 issue of OPD.

72d—OPD—Year

Shore Quits WPB Industry Advisory Div.

—*Continued from page 3*

ory Committees. He became chief in January of this year when Sidney J. Weinberg, who had been chief of the bureau, was named assistant to Chairman Nelson.

Mr. Shore is vice-president and treasurer of the General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, from which he has been on leave of absence. He is returning to active service with the company, but he has consented to continue as a consultant, subject to call for special assignments. Mr. Leithead joined the Division of Industry Advisory Committees March 4, 1942. He is on leave of absence from Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Ezekiel Joins WPB

Charles E. Wilson, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, in charge of production, has appointed Mordecai Ezekiel as his executive assistant. Dr. Ezekiel has been in Federal employment since 1920. He was assistant chief economist of the Federal Farm Board under President Hoover, and since 1933 has served as economic advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, first with Henry Wallace, then with Claude Wickard. He was active in the development of legislation and administrative organization to handle agricultural problems for the Roosevelt administration.

Inventory Policy

The appointment of two new members to the Wholesale and Retail Inventory Policy Committee has been announced by Joseph W. Weiner, Deputy Director of the Office of Civilian Supply. C. J. Whipple, president Hibbard Spencer Bartlett & Co., Chicago, will replace John A. Donaldson, who has resigned from the committee and taken leave from Butler Brothers, Chicago, to assume a fulltime position in the War Department. C. R. Palmer, president of Cluett Peabody Company, New York, has been added to the committee. Another manufacturer will be appointed within a few days. Continuing as members are Irwin D. Wolf, of Kaufmann's, Pittsburgh, and Eaton V. W. Read, Chief of the Office of Civilian Supply's Wholesale and Retail Section, who is chairman of the committee.

Public Services Branch

W. W. Judson, of St. Paul, Minn., general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, has been made chief of the new Public Services Branch of the Program Division of WPB. Organization of the branch will be completed shortly, but its broad functions will be to advise the vice-chairman on programs involving transportation, communication and other public services.

Bralla with CMP

Geo. M. Bralla, treasurer of the Valspar Corporation, has been called to Washington to serve temporarily with the Control Materials Plan Division of the War Production Board. He will return to his office as treasurer of the Valspar Corporation upon completion of his work in Washington.

Kennedy in N.Y. Post

Reeves L. Kennedy has been appointed deputy director of the No. 2 region of WPB in charge of district offices, it has been announced by John P. Maguire, New York, regional director of WPB. Mr. Kennedy will be responsible for seeing that overall policies and procedures are applied uniformly and consistently within each district office. He was formerly regional production manager for Region No. 2, which maintains offices in New York city, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Newark.

Shipman Joins WLB Staff

Mitchell M. Shipman, New York attorney, has been appointed a senior mediation officer with the National War Labor Board in Washington. His duties embrace preventive and remedial mediation of labor issues with the purpose of maintaining maximum war production.

Mr. Shipman was a United States assistant counsel in charge, of the chemical, paint and drug division under NRA. He was the author of a series of articles on the Robinson-Patman act in *OPD* several years ago.

Textile Director Out

The resignation of Henry Rose from his post as director of the Textile Clothing and Leather Division, has been announced by J. R. Kimberly, Deputy Director General for Industry Division. Mr. Rose's resignation takes effect December 15.

Mr. Rose will return to his duties as president of Henry Rose Stores, Inc., in New York, from which he has been on leave of absence for the past six months. He came to WPB originally as chief of the Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch and has been chief of the branch and later director of the division during a period of expansion and realignment in line with the general War Production Board reorganization.

72d—OPD—Year

Flitrol Corporation has moved its general offices to 634 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Calif. W. W. Gary is president.

THE ARMY-NAVY PRODUCTION AWARD

FOR *Excellence*

PATRIOTISM *practically applied* has been given the coveted recognition of our government for meritorious service to the Army and Navy. Our management and employees, members of the production forces behind the men who man the guns, are naturally filled with pride and are spurred to even greater effort, *to produce in increasing volume, to maintain highest standards, to deliver on time.* We pledge continued devotion to Our Country and to the conservation of the life and health of our armed forces and civilian population.

The symbol of distinguished service will wave from our flagstaff.
We shall strive to keep it flying.

Winthrop
CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Pharmaceuticals of merit for the physician
NEW YORK, N. Y. WINDSOR, ONT.

WINTHROP

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1942, by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Vol. 142 November 30, 1942 Number 22

Loose Couplings

The biggest fault of the whole war program is loose coupling of related efforts. This fault obtains almost everywhere. It slows up factory operations and interferes with production schedules. It confuses the several divisions of WPB, OPA, and other agencies, which must collaborate to a greater or less extent in thousands of matters every day.

This fault is attributable to a common economic shortcoming and a common human trait. The former is the numerical lack of properly qualified personnel for the important jobs which connect top management and ordinary workers, representing each to the other in the hundreds of details in their essential relationships. The second contributor to loose coupling is the all too prevalent practice of putting ambition before ability and then maintaining the false independence of thought and action that is one of the major symptoms of inferiority and incompetence.

Every businessman who has had necessity to consult WPB or OPA units can testify to many instances where, not only did the left hand not know what the right hand was doing or had done in the same connection, but the thumb of either hand did not know what its fingers were doing —and very often, neither did they.

No army could get anywhere in any campaign worth essaying without an adequate complement of officers of every rank. Generals cannot fight battles without majors and lieutenants and all other commissioned officers. And none of these can get any place without the "noncoms". And although a corporal or a second lieutenant may take charge in an emergency and perform with ability, he could not carry on a war without his superior officers. And none of them could do anything unless their duties and functions were properly correlated, properly understood, and properly exercised.

That goes for war agencies and for war plants. There is too much waste manpower and lost motion in today's setups in most places. The war effort, as was business for years, is overmanned in numbers and undermanned in ability, especially in its connecting links. There are in Washington offices and in factory workrooms enough directors of policy and practice, enough workers to do a better job in most things, but far from enough able foremen, or whatever the term, to get the purpose of the organization properly disseminated and implanted to displace the "big idea" of individual importance without factual basis.

72d—OPD—Year

Subsidized Salvation

A government which deprives its people of the freeman's right to fight for his country, because it knows no better way to maintain the industrial requirements of war, must be expected to put such a valuation on the mere process of business that it is almost a foregone conclusion that it will adopt a system of subsidies designed to maintain a substantial status quo in business activities. There is wide talk of an official opinion that government, as far as can be devised, must prevent the folding up of businesses under the pressure of increased costs.

Two alone of the much discussed factors of increased costs should be taken over by government. One of these is the cost of inefficiency resulting from the removing of skilled men from production jobs requiring skill to make soldiers out of them under what is not accurately called a "selective service system". The other cost which government should pay is that resulting from its imposition on business of a costly burden of more or less unnecessary detail in regulation.

Other cost increases should be dealt with in a business manner—the consumer cannot be saved at the expense of everybody, who, of course, is himself. It is impossible thus to deal with cost increases which government is promoting by its favors to agriculture and to labor. This promotive policy should be rescinded: price control should be made actual and adequate.

Government officials say that it is impossible to ration civilian supplies, concentrate production, and simplify or stabilize sizes, designs, and so on, to the extent necessary to avoid higher costs tc consumers. That impossibility, as gasoline rationing shows, is widely conditional. It depends on the extent of reverence maintained for all sorts of sacred cows, and it would disappear if the jobs of rationing had more workers and fewer fixers.

Business should not be burdened to death. But, it does not follow that it should be supported to the verge of inanition. War is a thinning-out process. It is not just in its operations nor equitable in its results. But, there is some lack of the finer things of humanity in a national belief that only men should die in war. Is life really less valuable than property?

Recognizing Ability

There may be some recognition of the need for intermediate functioners in industry in a statement of the National Association of Manufacturers that production can be stimulated by giving workers an opportunity for personal advancement. The statement looks largely to the psychologic influences of promotion. The physical advantages of providing adequate and acceptable supervision throughout the production process are equally important and more productive.

Men will work better if they know that the consequences will be beneficial to themselves. The unusualness of this consequential condition is not wholly the result of management's failure to appreciate the efforts of employees: the attitude of at least some labor leaders is not favorable to a workers' striving to better himself in position or in pay by outworking his associates. That is why piecework is widely taboo.

Men can realize most easily that promotion is a possibility and not merely a promise when they see their fellow-workers promoted. And the whole picture is finer and clearer when they are able to recognize why those men were promoted. They work much better when they feel that they are under the immediate supervision of a man from among them, one who knows and understands their grievances and can evaluate them—and those who harp on them as well.

But, it is desirable that promotion have more than one leg. Working ability is not enough: that should be taken care of by means of more pay, unless it is accompanied by a faculty of getting along with other men. Quite important is it that promotion take into consideration the ability of the man to "stand prosperity"; those who are intoxicated by power should also get their reward in pay, not in place. Perhaps the most desirable trait to have in intermediate positions is honest impartiality with respect to those under supervision and those in superior positions. The man whom both sides can trust is good in any place. The man whom both sides do trust can get any job done.

72d—OPD—Year

Early Start Is Advisable

Much is expected—in popular discussion of the matter—of the new Congress which will go into action at the first of next year. The newly blended mixture of lawmakers is expected to demonstrate what the election allegedly implied: that the people are away ahead of the administration—and probably will demonstrate that the people know still less where they are going.

So, Congress is likely to disappoint many great expectations. It is going to do worse than that in its endeavors to raise still more revenue, because in that it will still have the advice and assistance of Treasury Department experts and theorists to whom it never has listened with more than half an ear.

Congress would better start early laying out plans to replace all the variety of Federal taxes with a simple income tax collected at the source on a pay-as-you-go basis. The treasury's idea that that would skip a year's taxes does not hold water. A taxpayer will have paid for just as many years when he dies. Under the present plan he dies owing a year's taxes, which are never paid.

PRODUCTION

As is the case with many manufacturers of all types the present emergency has resulted in a host of new problems for our various Production Departments. It goes without saying that the needs of our Government come first, and all of our productive efforts are now designed towards satisfying these requirements as rapidly as they arise.

Production of those items necessary for the war effort has been increased to a very great degree in some cases and with all possible speed, while that of others of less essential nature has been drastically curtailed or ceased entirely. As a result, frequent changes in production schedules have been necessary, often on short notice, and equipment designed for one purpose has often been utilized for a wholly different type of product.

It is to the credit of our Production Departments that answers have promptly been found to these many new problems, and the increasing requirements of the War Effort filled without delay.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

We Solicit Your Inquiries:

ACETALDEHYDE
ACETAMIDINE HCl
ACETANILID
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
ACETOPROPYL ALCOHOL
ALPHA PICOLINE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
AMINOPYRINE
AMMONIA ALUM
ANILIN SALT
ANTIPYRINE
BENTONITE
BENZOIC ACID
BETANAPHTHOL
BORAX
BORIC ACID
BUTYL ACETATE
CALCIUM FERROCYANIDE
CALCIUM LACTATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
CARBON BISULFIDE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CAROTENE
CASEIN
CAUSTIC POTASH
CAUSTIC SODA
CHLOROFORM
CHOLESTEROL
CHROMIC ACID
COBALT DRIERS
COD LIVER OIL
COPPER SULPHATE
CREAM OF TARTAR
CRESYLIC ACID
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
DIETHYLAMINE
EPSOM SALT
ETHER
ETHYLENEDIAMINE
FORMALDEHYDE
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
HYDROFLUORIC ACID
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
IRON OXIDES
LACTIC ACID
LECITHIN
LITHOPONE
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
METHYL METHACRYLATE
MILK POWDER
MILK SUGAR
MURIATIC ACID
OCHRES
PAPAIN
PARADICHLORBENZENE
PARALDEHYDE
PHENOL
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
PHOSPHORIC ACID
POTASH CARBONATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BROMIDE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
POTASSIUM METABISULFITE
ROCHELLE SALT
SILICA GEL
SODIUM BENZOATE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
SODIUM BICHROMATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE
SODIUM HYDROSULFITE
SODIUM NITRITE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SODIUM PHOSPHATES
SODIUM PRUSSIATE, YELLOW
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
SODIUM SULPHIDE
SULPHURIC ACID
TALC
TARTAR EMETIC
TARTARIC ACID
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
VITAMIN CONCENTRATES
ZINC OXIDE
ZINC STEARATE

Many of these are stock items.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK, N. Y. • TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

HENRY SUNDHEIMER, INC.

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

AMMONIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

MAGNESIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

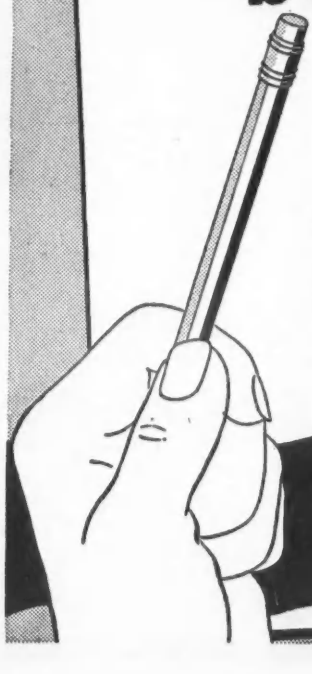
ZINC SILICO FLUORIDE

103 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MURRAY HILL 5-4214-5

Make note of this!

STAUFFER CAUSTIC SODA

Liquid
Flake
Solid



Make a note in your "Where to Buy" file that Stauffer is one of the largest producers of Caustic Soda in the country. Stauffer Caustic Soda can be supplied in liquid form in tank cars; solid form in 700 pound drums; and flake in 400 pound drums.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. — 624 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. — 555 S. Flower Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Heavy Chemicals

WPB Order Completely Forbidding Manufacture, Use of Tin Oxide Features Market for Heavy Chemicals — Price for Used Calcium Carbide 100-Pound Drums Established

Tin oxide is a war casualty. The manufacture and use of this material has been completely forbidden by an amended version of conservation order M-43-a, the issuance of which by the War Production Board proved the feature development in the heavy chemicals market last week. The order formerly permitted the use of tin oxide on orders bearing a rating of A-1-k or higher. The amended order also limits the amount of tin which may be used in coating for foundry chaplets to 5 percent or less.

Interest attaches to the establishment on Tuesday by the Office of Price Administration of a maximum price of 10c. each for used 100-pound calcium carbide drums, which packers would like to buy back and refill. Problems have arisen in some quarters as a result of the steel drum order, L-197, which became effective November 14. Amendment No. 3, recently issued, removed restrictions on the owner's use of second-hand steel drums, acquired before November 7 in accordance with amendment No. 2, for the packing of quite a few specified chemicals.

The market tone in general showed little change last week, although the Thanksgiving holiday did have a quieting effect. Materials vital to the war effort, such as chlorine and ammonia and several chemical acids, continued to move into production channels in sizable volume.

The War Production Board is discussing plans to eliminate non-essential uses of paper and to curtail the size of publications. Meanwhile, paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 87.5 the week ended November 21, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 89.6 in the previous week and 105.3 percent a year ago.

Alumina Hydrate. — Demand remains quiet. Material under WPB allocation. Prices rule unchanged.

Alumina Sulphate.—Only slight interest. No change in quotations.

Aluminum.—WPB allocations rule on paste and seed transactions. Prices show no change.

Alum, Soda.—No change in market tone. No movements pricewise.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—War needs heavy. Price schedules steadily maintained.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Market shows no new developments. Prices unaltered.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—New developments lacking. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Carbonate. — Consumers taking material in fair volume. Prices same.

Ammonia Persulphate.—Market tone firm. No movements pricewise.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Tone firm. Price schedules steadily maintained.

Antimony.—No new developments. Undertone remains steady. Prices unchanged.

Antimony Needles. — Market tone continues unaltered. Quotations same.

Antimony Oxide. — Consumption is light. WPB allocations rule. Quotations show no change.

Antimony Sulphide.—No new features. Activity, prices at recent levels.

Arsenic Trisulphide.—No new developments. Level of demand unchanged. Prices same.

Arsenic, White.—Firm tone. No change in supply and demand situation.

Barium Carbonate. — Demand and prices continue unchanged from recent levels.

Barium Chlorate.—WPB allocations rule. No price movements.

Barium Chloride.—Demand spotty. Quotations steady.

Bauxite.—Material under WPB allocation. Market steady.

Bleaching Powder.—Material in active demand. Quotations firmly held.

Calcium Carbide. — A maximum price of 10c. each for used 100-pound calcium carbide drums, which packers would like to buy back and refill, has been established by OPA.

Calcium Chloride.—Orders at good level for Winter uses. Tone firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—No letup in good demand. No change in quotations.

Chloropicrin.—Market continues in tight position. No movements pricewise.

Chlorine.—Call for material for war uses heavy. Supplies allocated to non-essential uses under WPB order. Heavy production inadequate to meet bleaching needs. Prices very firm.

Cobalt Acetate.—Interest light. Materials under WPB allocation. Prices unchanged.

Cobalt Hydrate.—WPB allocations govern transactions. No change pricewise.

—Continued on page 33

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	170.2	170.2	168.5

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	115.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Carbon Tetrachloride

Supplies of carbon tetrachloride have been favorable over recent weeks. To date factors have been largely successful in meeting the heavy war and civilian needs for the solvent. However, sellers were watching supplies carefully, for there has been noted a return to its use by dry cleaners who have been substituting other materials in their operations.

Figures released by the Tariff Commission show 1940 production of carbon tetrachloride to have been 100,811,330 pounds and sales 79,674,547 pounds, compared with output of 90,535,580 pounds and sales of 84,023,750 pounds in the preceding year.

Association Meetings

American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, Hotel Commodore, this city, December 1 and 2.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Hotel Roosevelt, this city, December 7 and 8.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.
RESORCIN
TECHNICAL & U. S. P.
22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

PM Since 1905
"ELECTROPHOS"
A superior quality of triple superphosphate of over 48% available P_2O_5.
ELEMENTAL YELLOW PHOSPHORUS of very high quality produced by electric furnace reduction of phosphate rock from our own mines. Shipments in drums, either solid or wedges.
PHOSPHORIC ACID — 75% Pure Food Grade. An acid made from our own high quality electric furnace phosphorus.
THE PHOSPHATE MINING CO.
110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK • NICHOLS, FLORIDA

TURNER
chemicals
BROMINE
Major and Minor
BROMIDES
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

GEORGE F. SMITH

COPPER SULPHATE CRESYLIC ACID

60 East 42nd Street
New York

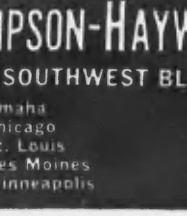
VAnderbilt
6-3098

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

PRODUCT OF

U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
DIVISION TENESSEE CORPORATION
TAMPA, FLORIDA

W. B. LAWSON, INC.
Subsidiary of Ferro Enamel Corporation
SALES AGENT • UNION COMMERCE BUILDING • CLEVELAND, OHIO



For Information about this clean, free-flowing, high quality, 99% Na_2SiF_6, (guaranteed minimum) write W. B. LAWSON, INC.

Over 25 Years of Service to Manufacturers

Representing such firms as listed below, offering a line of over 1500 products, THOMPSON-HAYWARD has expanded its service to meet every requirement of manufacturers. Fast delivery! 16 conveniently located offices and warehouses! A Trained Personnel to advise you! Laboratory Control to Assure Quality! Large Stocks for prompt service! Finest Quality!

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORP.
Cyanides, Aluminum Sulphate, Cyanamid

GENERAL CARBON CO.
Lamp Blacks

N. I. MALMSTROM CO.
Lanolin, Degras Grease

M. W. PARSONS CO.
Metallic Stearates

REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY
Aluminum Pastes and Powders

UNITED CARBON COMPANY
Carbon Black

Write for Complete Details and Prices

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
2915 SOUTHWEST BLVD. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Minneapolis
Tulsa, Denver, Wichita, Memphis, Oklahoma City
Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Davenport, New Orleans

Obituaries

John W. Luce

John W. Luce, vice-president in charge of manufacture and a member of the board of directors of Standard Brands, Inc., died unexpectedly November 24. He was 53 years of age.

Associated with Standard Brands since 1915, when he joined the Chicago manufacturing division of the Fleischmann Company, Mr. Luce was

John W. Luce

widely known to the baking industry and allied trades. Mr. Luce became production manager for Standard Brands in 1929 and was elected vice-president in charge of manufacture in 1940. Last January he was elected a member of the board of directors and was made vice-president in charge of purchasing and traffic in addition to manufacture.

Mr. Luce was graduated from Yale University in 1913. After a year of teaching at Hotchiss School in Lakeville, Conn., he became associated with the Fleischmann Company in Chicago. He served in the Army during the first World War and on his return joined the Fleischmann Company.

Surviving are his wife and a son.

A. B. Gerber

A. B. Gerber, chief chemist of the Trenton, Mich., plant of Monsanto Chemical Company, died unexpectedly November 22 from a heart attack. He was fifty years old.

After receiving a degree in chemical engineering from Purdue University, Mr. Gerber joined the Anniston (Ala.) Ordnance Works as a chemist in 1918 and remained as chief chemist after the plant was taken over successively by the Southern Manganese Corporation, Swann Chemical Company, and Monsanto. He was transferred to the Trenton plant in 1942.

David W. Haering

David W. Haering, president of D. W. Haering Company, consulting chemical consultants, Chicago, died recently. He was thirty-four years of age. Born in Chicago Mr. Haering graduated from the University of Illinoise in 1929 with a Ph.C. degree. Mr. Haering was an authority on scale and corrosion. He was a member of numerous technical societies.

Mr. Haering developed the company bearing his name through a period of depression from a one-man organization into a corporation having headquarters at 205 West Wacker drive, with a factory, control, and research laboratories in Chicago, and technical offices in the principal industrial cities of the United States.

Surviving is his wife.

T. L. Taliaferro

T. L. Taliaferro, general manager of Phoenix Metal Cap Company, died of a heart ailment November 17, at his home in La Grange, near Chicago, Ill. He was sixty-two years of age. Before becoming associated with Phoenix Metal Cap Company in 1913, then the Phoenix-Hermetic Company, he had been with American Can Company, Continental Can Company and Hazel-Atlas Glass Company.

Gus C. Weil

Gus C. Weil, former president of the Klinker Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, died November 15. He was seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Weil took over the Klinker Company, manufacturer of cosmetics, in 1906. He retired from the concern two years ago.

Surviving are a son, a daughter, and a sister, Mrs. Laura Schubach.

E. J. Welcke

E. J. Welcke, who was treasurer of Welch, Holme & Clark Company until September, 1929, passed away at his home in Mount Vernon, on Sunday, November 22. He had been in ill-health for about two years.

He was associated first with Welch, Holme & Clark Company in 1896 and retired in 1929, at which time he was the treasurer.

Lewis A. Beck, who had been chemist for the H. B. Gilpin Company, wholesale druggists, Baltimore, died November 20. Dr. Beck was born in Baltimore September 11, 1871, and retired in 1940 after a service of nearly fifty years. Surviving are his wife and a son.

Prof. Henry E. Curtis, an authority on fertilizers, and a pioneer in Kentucky fertilizer research and former associate professor of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture for fifty-four years, died November 11. He was seventy-three years of age.

Harry Loren Day, president of the Hercules Mining Company, Burke, Idaho, since its organization in the 1890's, died recently in Santa Barbara, Calif. He was seventy-six years old.

John C. Duncan, a member of the directorate of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, died November 21 in his home in Mechanicsville, N. Y. He was eighty-one years of age.

William Elliot, of the Original Roach Exterminating Company, Brooklyn, and a charter member of the National Pest Control Association, died recently.

Guy R. Hunter, salesman for the Atlantic branch of National Lead Company in northern and central New York State, died in Scranton, Pa., November 21. He was fifty-seven years of age. Surviving are his wife and a daughter.

Joseph E. Kelly, owner of the Fairmount Dye Works Woonsocket, R. I., died November 16, after a heart attack. He was fifty years of age.

Joseph F. McElwee, manager of the mailing department of Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, died last week.

Dr. Nathaniel Palmer Pratt, widely known chemical engineer and one-time president of Georgia School of Technology, died recently in Atlanta, Georgia. He was eighty-four years of age.

George F. Rand, president of the Marine Midland Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., and a director in many corporations including Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., and the Forest Petroleum Corporation, died November 19. He would have been fifty years old December 9.

Mrs. Jessie D. Rose Roh, wife of Charles J. Roh, president of the Murphy Varnish Co. of Newark, died recently in her home in Montclair, N. J.

Samuel A. S. Strahan, professor of Chemistry at Northeastern University, died November 16 at his home in Jamaica Plain, Mass. He was sixty-one years of age.

Otto Snyder, president of Emile Snyder, Inc., precious metals refining company, Newark, died in his home in South Orange, N. J. He was seventy-six years of age.

Benjamin F. Witbeck, president of the Midland Oil Corporation, died in Albany, N. Y., November 22. He was fifty-six years of age.

Heavy Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 31

Copper.—No new features. Prices same.

Copper Oxide.—Tone unaltered, and prices well maintained.

Copper Sulphate.—No change in market position. Quotations show no change.

Copperas.—Consumers taking material in light volume. No change in prices.

Cryolite.—Movement of material for insecticidal purposes in larger volume. Prices unaltered.

Cyanide-Chloride Mixture.—Demand at recent quiet levels. Prices steady.

Ethyl Chloride.—No new developments. Quotations same.

Feldspar.—Good movement to glass industry. Firm undertone.

Ferric Sulphate.—New features lacking. No movements pricewise.

Glauber's Salt.—No change in market conditions. Prices confirmed.

Lead Acetate.—Demand light. Price schedules show no change.

Lime.—All tonnage readily absorbed but no shortages reported. Mills about three to four days oversold in some instances. Steady demand expected for duration but producers believe capacity will be sufficient to fill all orders unless needs increase beyond present levels. Market very firm.

Magnesia Arsenate.—WPB allocations govern transactions. Prices steady.

Magnesite.—No change noted in rate of activity. No alterations pricewise.

Manganese.—New features lacking. Prices show no change.

Manganese Acetate.—Interest light. Quotations confirmed.

Manganese Arsenate.—WPB allocations rule. Inquiry remains light. Prices same.

Manganese Chloride.—Material attracting only light interest. Quotations maintained.

Manganese Dioxide.—Consumers taking material in light volume. Prices unaltered.

Nickel Oxide.—Transactions governed by WPB allocation order. Imports of 66 drums received last week.

Nickel Salt.—Movement in small volume. Quotations unchanged.

Paris Green.—Call for material quiet. No change in undertone. Prices same.

Phosgene.—New features lacking. Demand active. Quotations show no change.

Potash Carbonate.—Little change in level of demand. No movements pricewise.

Saltcake.—Imports of 1,500 tons received last week. Prices same.

Saltpeter.—Movement of material to meat packers light. War needs continue extensive. No change in prices.

Soda Antimoniate.—Supplies satisfactory. Demand remains light. Prices unaltered.

Soda Ash.—Material moving out in substantial volume. Quotations unchanged.

Soda, Caustic.—Demand fair. Producers adhering to price schedules.

Soda Chlorate.—WPB allocation order governs transactions. Supplies at good levels. Prices unaltered.

Soda Silicate.—Movement rather good. Prices confirmed.

Tin Oxide.—Manufacture and use of tin oxide have been completely forbidden by an amended version of conservation order M-43-a.

Trichlorethylene.—Market position tight. Prices firm.

Zinc Cyanide.—Demand light. Quotations unaltered.

Acids

Abietic.—New developments lacking. Prices unchanged.

Acetic.—Demand for war purposes heavy. Supplies tightening. Market very firm.

Acetic Anhydride.—Material under WPB allocation. No change pricewise.

Battery.—Demand good. Tone steady.

Formic.—New features lacking. Prices same.

Gallic.—No change in market tone. Quotations firm.

Hydrofluoric.—Material in irregular demand. No movements pricewise.

Lactic.—Supply and demand situation unaltered. Prices show no change.

Muriatic.—War call heavy. Quotations firm.

Naphthenic.—Transactions ruled by WPB allocation order. Prices unchanged.

Nitric.—War call for material heavy. No change in quotations.

Sebacic.—New developments lacking. No movements pricewise.

Sulphuric.—Heavy war demand. Producers striving for larger output. Prices steady.

Baltimore, Nov. 25.—The demand for sulphuric acid here continues very active with the government taking a large portion of the output at the ceiling, which, as has been explained, varies to some degree because it is based upon the top prices the producers obtained last March. As a consequence there is no complete uniformity in values, though the differences range quite close. Approximate prices are 98-degree acid, $17.83 per ton; 60-degree acid, $14.13 per ton; and 66-degree supplies, $16.95 per ton. Oleum is holding at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies. The talk about a raising of the ceiling of acid for use in agriculture by 8 percent remains, to date, only talk.

Insecticides

Calcium Arsenate.—Demand active. No change in prices.

Lead Arsenate.—Little interest was shown by users. Prices same.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Supplies at satisfactory level. Quotations unaltered.

72d—OPD—Year

Routh Succeeds Kienle As Mathieson Sales Head

—*Continued from page* 3

vice-president and director of sales, and D. W. Drummond has been appointed general manager of sales.

Mr. Kienle joined the Mathieson Alkali Works as manager of sales in 1920, and was elected vice president-director of sales in 1922.

Mr. Routh was educated at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Davidson College, has spent his entire business career with Mathieson Alkali, spending the early years of his business life at the Saltville, Virginia Works, serving as Southern sales manager from 1920 to 1928 and general manager of sales from 1928 to date.

Mr. Quinn received his chemical engineering degree at the University of Illinois in 1912. He joined the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., in 1920 as Western district sales manager in Chicago, Ill., and became assistant general manager of sales in the New York executive office in 1923.

D. W. Drummond was born in Philadelphia and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1926. Mr. Drummond joined the Mathieson organization in 1938, became manager of solid carbon dioxide sales in 1939 and assistant general manager of sales in 1941.

72d—OPD—Year

'Warsol' Now 'Graysol'

William S. Gray & Co., this city, announces that its high-solvency aromatic naphtha product, hitherto designated as 'Warsol,' has been renamed 'Graysol No. 10.'

Conserve America's Resources
To help you make
MOST EFFECTIVE USE
of your Alkalies
Call
DIAMOND
TECHNICAL SERVICE
We offer the services of an experienced staff of technicians to help you make your raw materials go farther. Skilled in the use of Diamond Alkali products for a wide variety of applications, these experts help make most effective use of not only alkalies, but of other materials as well. Thus they can assist you in one of your most vital obligations today—conserving America's resources!
DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA., and Everywhere
ALKALI

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

METOL
Sole Licensee Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

PHOSPHORIC ACID
50%, 75%, 85% (U.S.P. Syrupy), 90%
Purity far exceeds requirements of all Federal and State Pure Food Laws. Exceptionally low in fluorine content. Produced by the electric furnace method.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHEMICALS Philipp Brothers METALS · ORES
CAUSTIC POTASH
CAUSTIC SODA
CARBONATE of POTASH
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
(Printing and Dyeing)
SODIUM SULPHIDE
Philipp Brothers Inc.
70 Pine Street, New York
Boston Hartford Providence

Mines Bureau Research Projects Get 'Green Light'

OPD Washington Bureau

A majority of the wartime construction projects of the Bureau of Mines, ordered suspended by the War Production Board in its order of October 20, have been given the "green light," following a hearing before the Facility Review Committee of the WPB, it was announced November 25 by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

In a letter from Ferdinand Eberstadt, vice-chairman of WPB, Secretary Ickes was advised that construction work on the bureau's helium plants, explosive research laboratory, synthetic oil project, and pilot plants and laboratories working on aluminum may continue to completion, subject to limitations contained in previously issued preference rating orders.

The bureau is also permitted now to proceed on the construction of its pilot plant and laboratory working on the production of gasoline, fuel oil and petroleum by-products from coal by the Fischer-Tropsch method, and on plants to devise and test processes for production of alumina (for making aluminum metal) from low-grade bauxite and aluminous clays.

72d—OPD—Year

American Standards Ass'n to Meet Dec. 11

Joseph L. Weiner, deputy director of the Office of Civilian Supply of WPB will speak at the annual meeting of the American Standards Association to be held December 11 at the Hotel Astor, this city. Mr. Weiner is also head of the Government's Committee on Concentration of Production in Industry.

Other plans for the meeting at which Mr. Weiner will speak include a report by R. E. Zimmerman, vice-president of U. S. Steel Corporation, and president of the American Standards Association. There will also be a report by H. S. Osborne, chairman of the Standards Council, on technical accomplishments during the year; and announcement of officers for the year 1943.

72d—OPD—Year

Ethylene Dichloride Advisory Group Formed

Ethylene Dichloride Industry Advisory Committee has been formed by the War Production Board. John C. Leppart, of the Chemicals Branch, is the government presiding officer. Committee members are:—

Glen Haskell, U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, New York; J. W. McLaughlin, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., New York; Leland I. Doan, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; J. H. Schaefer, Ethyl Corporation, New York.

72d—OPD—Year

Vinyl Resins Supplies Studied

—Continued from page 3

crease the production of butyral types because of raw material shortages. While polyvinyl butyral types are preferred for Army raincoats and similar products, it is expected that certain other resins, such as the vinyl chloride types, will have to be substituted. Anticipation of such revisions will better enable fabricators to maintain top production, industry members said.

The industry is interested in the use of certain vinyl resin polymers for adhesive work, particularly as a substitute for crude rubber latex in the shoe industry. Since the raw material for this grade of resin is also required for coated fabrics, where it is entering into direct war products, there is very little left over for further substitutions for latex adhesives. It appears that certain reclaimed rubber compositions containing vinyl polymers or crude rubber latex will make a satisfactory adhesive in certain operations.

Use of certain vinyl resins for food packing must continue, industry members said, because prohibitive changes in food packaging machinery would have to be made if substitute materials were introduced. All groups at the meeting emphasized that no new food packaging requirements should be permitted to be developed as a result of substitution for other critical materials.

LIQUID Sulphur Dioxide ANSUL
LIQUID SULPHUR DIOXIDE ...by
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WIS.
PAOLI, PA. MODESTO, CALIF.

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable
SULPHUR
MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC
Office Rialto Building St. Louis, Mo.

FOR MANUFACTURERS ONLY
A TECHNICAL SALES ORGANIZATION COVERING THE MEXICAN CHEMICAL MARKET FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
Dr. José Polak
Member of American Chemical Society
American Pharmaceutical Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Main Office: Edificio La Nacional — Mexico, D. F.
Branches: Monterrey, N.L., Guadalajara, Jal., Mérida, Yuc.
Now Representing
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Dyestuffs Business Lags in Holiday Week—General Market Tone Remains Unchanged—Further Shipments of Quebracho Extract, Myrobalans, and Wattle Bark Are Reported Received

Business in the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals lagged last week, reflecting the intervention of the Thanksgiving holiday and the near approach of the start of the final month of 1942, with consumers considering stocks for year-end inventory purposes. The market was without price feature.

Stocks of tanning materials have been augmented by further arrivals of myrobalans, quebracho extract, and wattle bark, reports last week indicated. The tone of the market as a whole showed little change, with the government demand for egg products continuing in large volume. Lend-lease shipments continued to consume supplies of starch at an active rate and the domestic demand also was sizable. The Commodity Credit Corporation will make loans on 1942 corn at rates about 6c. per bushel higher than in 1941 and a CCC loan and purchase program has been announced on potatoes.

Dyestuffs factors were interested in the report that officials of the Wool Section of the Textile, Clothing and Leather Goods Division of the War Production Board have placed before members of the Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers' Advisory Committee for discussion a tentative plan to increase the worsted wool quota for manufacturers of civilian clothing during the next six months. The Department of State, the Board of Economic Warfare, and Defense Supplies Corporation have announced that, in order to aid in the stabilization of the economy of Uruguay and to assure the availability of wool for war purposes, the government has agreed to purchase the unsold portion of the 1941-42 Uruguayan wool clip of grades and types suitable for use in this country.

Domestic cotton mill operations are at a level which, if maintained during the remainder of the current season, would result in a total domestic consumption for the 1942-43 season of almost 11,500,000 bales, a new high record. Conservation order M-126 has been amended to permit the use of iron and steel to manufacture, repair, and for maintenance parts for certain textile machinery.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Demand remains light. No alterations pricewise.

Alumina Chloride.—Market tone unaltered. Regular users taking only small amounts.

Ammonia Sulphamate.—No new developments. Position tight. Prices same.

Albumen

Contrary to original expectations, WPB order M-192, which became effective September 1 and placed soluble dried blood under complete allocation, did not have any marked effect on the volume of demand for technical egg albumen. Investigation has revealed that technical egg albumen may be used interchangeably with light blood albumen, but not with soluble dried blood.

Supplies of the light blood albumen have been for some time and remain at a satisfactory level, and with prices f.o.b. Chicago ranging from 65c. to 70c. per pound there appears to be no incentive to substitute the technical egg product, which is currently quoted at $1.60 to $1.65 per pound. Nevertheless, the demand for the egg albumen is at a good level for those uses for which it is best adapted, and the government demand for egg products continues heavy.

Dried egg production in October totaled 22,440,568 pounds compared with 7,226,673 pounds in October, 1941. Approximately 72 percent of the dried egg produced in October was dried from liquid obtained from frozen eggs and storage shell eggs, 28,275,000 pounds of frozen eggs and 830,000 cases of storage shell eggs having been used.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
261.5	261.5	261.5	248.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Antimony Salt.—Fair demand. Prices show no change.

Chrome Acetate.—No new features in market. Quotations steady.

Potash Bichromate. — Producers making progress in writing business for 1943 at prices currently prevailing. Market firm.

Soda Bichromate. — Favorable amount of business for 1943 has been written.

Soda Prussiate.—Light demand. No change pricewise.

Sulphamic Acid. — New features lacking. WPB allocations govern shipments.

Zinc Dust. — Demand unchanged from recent levels. Quotations hold steady.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Supply fair. Prices firm. Factors watching with interest outcome of WPB order freezing 40 percent of all storage stocks of butter.

Cochineal.—Active inquiry. Supply conditions tight. Quotations firm.

Fustic.—Steady interest. No change in prices on crystal or extract.

Hypernic.—Interest in item remains steady. No movements pricewise.

Indigo. — No new developments. Prices steady.

Logwood.—Firm market. Consumers' interest steady. Import situation holds stocks tight.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Light blood albumen supplies at satisfactory level. Soluble dried blood allocations governed by WPB order. Prices steady.

Albumen, Egg.—Government demand heavy. No change in quotations. Dried egg production in October totaled 22,440,568 pounds.

Corn Sugar.—No new features. Prices rule unchanged.

Dextrin, Corn.—Supplies tight. Market firm.

Egg Yolk.—Large volume moving out to government. No change in prices.

Starch, Corn.—Lend-lease shipments consuming large amounts. Domestic needs heavy. Position very tight. Commodity Credit Corporation will make loans on 1942 corn at rates which vary by counties from 73c. to 89c. per bushel. These rates average about 6c. per bushel higher than in 1941. Total supply of corn for 1942-43 has been estimated at 3,677,379,000 bushels.

Starch, Potato.—Market position is unchanged. Prices unaltered. A CCC loan and purchase program on potatoes has been announced by the Department of Agriculture. The 1942 potato crop has been estimated at 379,624,000 bushels.

Tapioca Flour.—No new features in market. No change in quotations.

Zein.—Market devoid of new developments. No alterations pricewise.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi. — Market remains firm due to import conditions.

Gambier.—Supplies of extract light. No change in prices.

Hematine.—Tone unchanged. Quotations same.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—Market devoid of new developments. No movements pricewise.

Mangrove Bark.—South American not available. Some East African received intermittently.

Myrobalans.—No new developments. Interest continues at recent levels.

Oakbark.—No new features. No movements pricewise.

Quebracho Extract.—Quotations on liquid and powdered extract have been withdrawn. Factors now offering dissolved solid and ground material.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Plants Conversion Studied

—Continued from page 5

vision of the War Production Board on problems of chemical manufacture. A primary consideration will be the concentration of present facilities wherever possible in an attempt to conserve money, materials, manpower and time.

Demand for ethyl cellulose at the present time is four times greater than the supply, the committee members were told, and may continue to increase as a result of experiments now being made by the United States Army and Navy. There is a need for one million more pounds of ethyl cellulose a month, the Protective Coatings Section stated, and it would like to aim at an increased production of a million and a half more pounds a month.

The problem involved concerns equipment, the committee learned. Elaborate chemical autoclaves are necessary for the production of ethyl cellulose and these have been made of nickel to resist chemical corrosion. It was suggested by the committee that silver might be substituted for nickel, since it is not as critical a material, and might possess adequate resistance to the process.

The committee considered the problem of an increased production of ethyl chloride for ethyl cellulose and advised the Chemicals Division that in its opinion this problem could be solved satisfactorily. An investigation of possible supplies of dry hydrochloric acid around Detroit and Niagara Falls was suggested.

Carbon black was considered to be an essential part of the program for production in the near future.

Calcium hypochlorite is one of the items discussed which should receive immediate attention for more manufacturing facilities, the committee stated.

It was the opinion of the committee that existing facilities might be employed to produce a portion of each of these items without the aid of new plants and critical materials.

More exact information on the manufacturing processes and the equipment needed for conversion of plants believed qualified for production of these chemicals will be furnished on request by the Facilities, Machinery and Projects Section of the Chemicals Division, the committee was informed.

Plant Facilities Group

James A. Lawson, Chief of the Facilities, Machinery and Projects Section is the government presiding officer of the committee. Members of the new Chemical Plant Facilities Industry Advisory Committee include:—

Arthur C. Boylston, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Missouri; Frederick Dehls, Benzol Products Company, Newark, New Jersey; Daniel S. Dinsmoor, Mansanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Missouri; William T. Haebler, Van Ameringen Haebler, Inc., New York, New York; Dr. Elvin H. Killheffer, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., Inc., Wilmington, Delaware; Frank A. Lidbury, Oldbury Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, New York; Harry B. McClure, Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation, New York, New York; Thomas H. Roberts, Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., Providence, Rhode Island; Dr. Harold L. Simons, Harold L. Simons, Inc., Long Island City, New York; Seymour J. Spitz, Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Florida; Robert Trubek, Trubek Laboratories, Inc., East Rutherford, New Jersey; Dr. M. C. Whitaker, American Cyanamid Company, New York, New York; and Dr. Frederick G. Zinsser, Zinsser & Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Philadelphia Section, December 4; New England Section, November 20.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
• Always Prompt Deliveries • No Shipping Problems
• No Shortages • No Priorities
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412 W. PERSHING ROAD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

BARRETT CHEMICALS

FOR THE SOAP AND DISINFECTANT INDUSTRIES

America's all-out Victory Program requires ever increasing quantities of coal-tar chemicals for which Barrett is a key source of supply. All Barrett's facilities and 88 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production at top limits. But because so many Barrett Chemicals are vital to winning the war, we ask the indulgence of our customers in civilian industries if deliveries are delayed

U. S. P. CRESOL

CRESYLIC ACID

U. S. P. PHENOL

TAR ACID OIL

NAPHTHALENE

PARA CHLOR META CRESOL

CHLOR XYLENOL

PYRIDINE

XYLOL

CYCLOHEXANOL

METHYLCYCLOHEXANOL

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Barrett

THE BARRETT DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

... ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Short Supply Situation Continues Unrelieved in Coaltar Chemicals Market—Basic Products in Tight Position—Demand for Certain Intermediates and Acids Very Active

The tight supply situation prevalent in the market for coaltar chemicals remained unrelieved last week as such basic products as benzol and toluol continued in heavy demand for war purposes. The Thanksgiving holiday had little effect on this market. Large quantities of benzol were moving into the government stockpile for use in connection with the synthetic rubber program and needs for aviation gasoline also were extensive. The call for toluol for explosives again was in large volume. Heavy production schedules on phthalic anhydride continued to call for large amounts of crude naphthalene, output of which was again in impressive tonnage.

The position of basic products was reflected in other quarters and material available for intermediates remained far below requirements. There was no let-up in the heavy call for hydrogenated solvents and various coaltar acids. The movement of raw materials to coaltar color producers was in general governed by the demand for dyes from mills working on government contracts. The curtailment of operations in the civilian textile industry has resulted in fair stocks of some shades.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 98.3 percent of capacity, a decline of 0.4 percent from the previous week, when the rate was 98.7 percent, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was the lowest rate since 97.3 percent was recorded for the week beginning September 28. A month ago the rate was 101.1 percent, the year's high, and in the same week of last year it was 95.9 percent, down 1.1 percent from the previous week.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	128.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Supply situation continues tight. Amount available for non-essential uses small. Large quantities going into stockpile for use in synthetic rubber program. Movement of material for aviation gasoline extensive. Prices stabilized. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 3,749,400 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar.—Level of demand unchanged. Quotations remain steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 14,634,900 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—Railroads and utilities continue active in market. Supplies tight with tone firm. Prices steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 774,000 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresylic Acid.—Imports of 125 drums reported received this week.

Naphthalene.—Call for balls and flakes seasonally light. Production of crude heavy with movement to phthalic anhyyride in large volume. Crude transactions governed by WPB allocation order. Prices unchanged. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 1,632,800 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol. — Prices steady. Large amounts continue to move for lend-lease shipment. Little material available for intermediates. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 217,700 pounds of phenol.

Pitch, Coaltar.—New features lacking. Prices unaltered.

Pyridin.—WPB allocations rule. No change in quotations.

Tar Acid Oil.—No change in market tone. Prices same.

Toluol.—Heavy call for material for war purposes. Non-essential needs have little chance. Material under WPB allocation. Prices very firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 749,800 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—WPB allocations rule with demand heavy. General limitation order in effect. No change in quotations. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 21 indicate production from that source of 169,300 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The coaltar bases are quiet and steady, with demand attaining relatively good proportions. Movement has been better than in some time, with buyers apparently anxious to obtain all the material available to them. Call for benzol remains comparatively active. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are: Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; toluol, 28c; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Picramic Acid

The tight position of coaltar colors in general, despite fair stocks of some shades resulting from slack operations in the civilian textile industry, focuses attention on picramic acid. Demand for this material is usually contingent on the demands for certain types of dyestuffs. It is a starting point in the making of intermediates and pharmaceuticals, but its principal use is in the processing of synthetic dyes.

The expansion in picric acid production due to war requirements would indicate larger quantities available for the manufacture of picramic acid. Output during 1940 aggregated 112,656 pounds and sales were 83,951 pounds, according to latest production figures issued by the Tariff Commission. This compared with production of 140,132 pounds and sales of 81,986 pounds in the previous year.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Good demand. Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Cyclohexanol. — Consumers taking material in good volume. Supplies tight. No change in quotations.

Cyclohexanone. — Active demand. No change pricewise.

Methylcyclohexanol. — Material in good call. Quotations unchanged.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Supply situation remains tight. Prices unaltered.

Benzoic, Technical.—Tight supply situation holds market tone firm.

—Continued on page 37

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Phenol Shortage Studied by WPB

—Continued from page 3

is not working any serious hardship at this time. Certain plasticizers, they said, are not available for all of the resins which could be used for permitted products.

Restrictions on the use of scrap in certain non-essential products by M-154 is no hardship because there is very little scrap now available under the provisions of M-154.

Possible methods of reducing the phenol content in certain phenolic resins compositions were discussed and it was learned that many extenders are being used. While in most cases this appears to lower quality, it was felt the resulting compositions might be used in the manufacture of many products now not permitted in large amounts because of material shortage. Use of extenders would make it possible to obtain a larger production from a given amount of phenol.

The committee was unanimous in recommending that any manufacturer using extenders or a lower phenol content in a given commodity should not be penalized in their phenol allocations, but should be allowed to produce more of the given compounds. It was believed desirable that any imitation on the phenol content in any product, or the use of extenders in any given product, must be made mandatory throughout the industry so that all producers and fabricators would be on an equitable basis.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Workers' Pay Increased in Sept.

Hourly earnings of factory workers in chemical and related fields increased 0.2 percent between August and September, according to data reported by the Secretary of Labor. Although there was an increase in the average hours worked, these workers' weekly earnings decreased 0.3 percent ton an average of $37.68. This compared with an average of $29.71 for all nondurable goods manufacturing.

August-September comparisons in chemical and related lines were reported as follows:—

Average Earnings

	Weekly — Change (%) from—		
	Sept., 1942	Aug., 1942	Sept., 1941
Chemicals and allied products	$37.68	—0.3	+21.7
Ammunition	40.11	—1.2	+15.6
Chemicals, n.e.c.	41.76	—0.1	+19.1
Cottonseed oil	19.58	+9.1	+22.6
Crude petroleum production	42.77	+5.0	+10.9
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	29.50	+3.1	+10.7
Explosives, safety fuses	46.23	+3.3	+20.5
Fertilizers	23.28	—0.2	+25.7
Fireworks	31.67	—6.4	+46.2
Paints and varnishes	30.12	+0.3	+10.0
Petroleum refining	45.23	+4.9	+12.8
Rayon, allied products	33.38	+1.6	+15.0
Soaps	37.03	+2.1	+10.5

	Hourly — Change (%) from—		
	Sept., 1942	Aug., 1942	Sept., 1941
Chemicals and allied products	89.5	+0.2	+15.0
Ammunition	88.4	+1.1	+14.2
Chemicals, n.e.c.	101.4	+1.5	+14.2
Cottonseed oil	37.4	—9.6	+ 6.2
Crude petroleum production	42.77	+5.0	+10.9
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	73.2	+1.4	.....
Explosives	10.13	+4.3	.....
Fertilizers	59.6	—1.1	+17.2
Fireworks	78.1	—0.5	.....
Paints and varnishes	87.8	+1.1	+11.6
Petroleum refining	11.67	+3.2	+ 7.8
Rayon, allied products	84.5	+2.2	+14.1
Soaps	89.8	+1.1	+10.2

72d—OPD—Year

Hazardous Articles Rules Revised by I.C.C.

—Continued from page 5

pacity with fiberboard bodies and metal tops and bottoms made leakproof in lieu of glass, earthenware, or metal containers.

Potassium perchlorate may be packed in tight bags which will not permit sifting in transit. This revision makes it possible to substitute paper bags since heretofore nothing but rigid containers could be used.

Ammonium nitrate or guanidin nitrate may be packed in bags containing not over 200 pounds net weight (previously it was limited to 125 pounds), made moisture proof, tight against sifting, and of strength not less than bags made of eight-ounce burlap.

Sodium hydrosulfite may be shipped in fiber drums and loaded to a maximum capacity of 250 pounds net. Only metal or metal lined drums could be used heretofore.

Chloracetyl chloride may now be packed in carboys in boxes or kegs, whereas previously it had to be packed in lead drums.

Use of the lighter 14-gage metal containers in place of the scarce 12-gage containers for packing hydrofluoric acid is now permitted but with the stipulation that the use of the thinner containers are retired from service after showing a 15 percent loss of tare weight. This change applies to less-than-carload lot shipments.

Poisonous solids may be packed in fiber drums of a maximum loading capacity of 225 pounds. The capacity heretofore was 115 pounds.

Provision also was made for permission to use one-half-inch lumber in the manufacture of carboy boxes, making possible the saving of about eight pounds in the weight of shipments. Previously the minimum thickness was from 5/8 to 25/32 inch.

Finally the Commission provided that in the future it will be no longer necessary to label the contents of packages containing dangerous or inflammable materials.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Allocations For Nov. Corrected

OPD Washington Bureau

The following corrections have been announced by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board in the November list of chemical allocations:—

Under calcium hypochdorite the list should show requirements filled in full for the following uses:—Unsuitable water purifier, hospitals, sewage, food processing. Under ethylene glycol, the list should show all requirements, except requests for civilian anti-freeze purposes, were allowed in full.

72d—OPD—Year

Buy War Bonds

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—Continued from page 36

Broenner's.—Demand and supply condition shows no change. Prices same.

Cleve's.—Movement of material to consumers at recent levels. Tone firm.

Fumaric.—No new features in market. Supplies tight. No movements pricewise.

Gamma.—No change in market position. Quotations same.

H.—Undertone firm. Supplies remain tight. Prices show no change.

Laurent's.—Production at low level. Market tone firm.

Maleic.—No change in demand and supply situation. Quotations confirmed.

Malic.—No new features. Prices unaltered.

Picramic.—Supplies short. Prices unchanged.

Picric.—Demand at recent levels. Prices show no change.

Sulphanilic.—Supplies tight. Interest good. No change in quotations.

Tobias.—No new features. Prices same.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Market devoid of new features. Prices unchanged.

Alphanaphthylamine.—Material in active demand. Quotations show no change.

Anilin.—WPB allocations rule with supplies of oil and salts tight. No change in prices.

Anthraquinone.—No change in market tone. Prices steady.

Benzaldehyde.—Supplies tight. Interest at recent levels. Prices show no change.

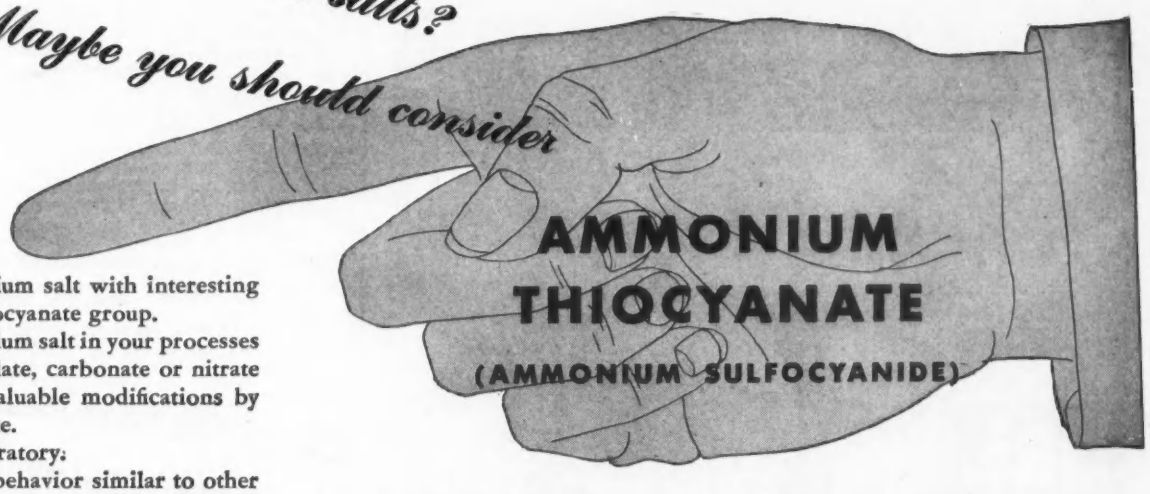
Benzidin Base.—Material in active demand. Supplies tight. Prices unaltered.

Betanaphthol.—Tight supply situation prevails. Market tone firm. No movements pricewise.

Diethylanilin.—Market devoid of new features. No change in prices.

Do you use ammonium salts?

Maybe you should consider



Here is a newly-available ammonium salt with interesting possibilities introduced by the thiocyanate group.

If you are now using an ammonium salt in your processes . . . such as chloride, acetate, oxalate, carbonate or nitrate . . . perhaps you will discover valuable modifications by substituting ammonium thiocyanate.

It is worth testing in your laboratory.

Ammonium thiocyanate has a behavior similar to other ammonium salts, but it also brings you all the variations of the thiocyanate group.

This group is remarkably stable and, in many reactions, resembles the halogens.

Koppers has recently placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals and can now offer this chemical in quantity at substantial savings over former costs. Koppers can supply ammonium thiocyanate in crystal form having a minimum purity of 95%.

Test samples, quotations and other information sent on request.

KOPPERS COMPANY
Tar and Chemical Division
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KOPPERS

Dimethylanilin. — Demand exceeds production. Prices steady.

Dinitrobenzene. — Supplies inadequate to meet demand. Prices show no change.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Market tone unchanged. Prices same.

Dinitrotoluene.—Little material to be had. No change in price schedules.

G Salt.—Call for material at recent levels. No movements pricewise.

Metanitroanilin. — Offerings light. Tone firm.

Metaphenylenediamine. — Demand active. Material under WPB allocation. Prices show no change.

Metatoluylenediamine.—Under WPB allocation. Price schedules show no change.

Nitrobenzene.—Market position remains tight. Quotations well maintained.

Orthocresol.—WPB allocations rule. No movements as regards quotations.

Parachlorophenol.—Stocks low. No change in quotations.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Supplies tight. Quotations show no change.

Paranitrophenol. — Supplies short. Prices same.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Material under WPB allocation and use control. Production heavy. Tone firm.

Xylidin. — No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Coaltar Colors

Factors continued to report last week an active demand from mills working on government contracts. Curtailment of operations in the civilian textile industry have resulted in better supply situations for some shades. Basic products, of course, remained difficult to secure except for most urgent needs.

72d—OPD—Year

Todd with Quaker Chemical

Floyd Todd has joined the Quaker Chemical Products Corporation, Conshohocken, Pa., in a research capacity. His initial work will be in the field of metal corrosion. Mr. Todd, who received his M.S. degree at Cornell University, was formerly connected with the Atlantic Refining Company and Sharp & Dohme Company.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

Aluminum Trust Foozled

The supreme court has had to give up trying to consider the government's antitrust suit against the Aluminum Company of America because it was unable to get a quorum together to hear the case. As a result the decision of the Federal district court at New York holding that the Justice department had failed to prove its accusations of a monopoly in the production of aluminum stands—and the company is acquitted of the charges.

The peculiar situation came about by reason of the practice of the justices of declaring themselves ineligible to hear and decide the case because at some time in the past they were connected with the prosecution or defence of the company in one way or another. In this instance four of the justices—at least three of whom were former Attorneys-General—disqualified themselves and since it takes six to make a quorum the government's appeal had to be refused.

This is a case of the government losing a case by default—"default" of the President in appointing too many Attorneys-General to the court!

A Lot of Farm Stuff

To help Americans to comprehend the job—although he says it defies comprehension—that American farmers took on in 1942, Fred S. Wallace, of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, has translated some of the huge production goals into concrete terms. This is the picture he presents:—

A sea of milk big enough to float every battleship, aircraft carrier, cruiser, destroyer, and submarine in the United States Navy; a seven-lane highway stretching from New York to San Francisco paved an inch thick with meat; a double line of eggs reaching from the earth to the moon; a row of cases of canned fruit bridging the Atlantic between New York and Liverpool; and a double row of cases of canned vegetables stretching across the Pacific from Los Angeles to Vladivostok.

These pictures, Wallace says, do not fully represent the quantity of farm production expected under the 1942 goals. They represent merely the increases called for by the goals over the 1935-39 average production of these commodities. But, they make it dinged hard to comprehend why half the towns in metropolitan areas have no butter half the time, and shelf stocks of canned goods are miserably meager.

Inventory Control

New restrictions in both wholesalers and retailers—some compulsory, some voluntary—are in the making.

To attain a more equitable distribution of shrinking inventories of civilian goods, WPB soon will inaugurate control measures. Their form may hinge on recent conferences with business representatives concerning a tentative formula for determining "normal" inventories.

The step probably will completely exempt retail and wholesale food businesses; service establishments; motor vehicle dealers; hay, grain and feed stores; farm implement, and oil, coal, and fuel dealers; and steel and raw material warehouses. There probably will be an additional exemption for businesses whose sales for twelve months ending September 30 were less than $100,000 or whose inventory on the same date was less than $25,000 at cost.

Congressional Shifts

It is not unreasonable to expect that the new Congress convening in January will have an attitude toward business which will differ from that of the present Congress and its predecessors since the entry of the New Deal. An extensive reorganization of some of the most important committees is in prospect because of the recent elections and in some cases the new members on these committees will hold the balance of power.

The senate finance committee which handles tax legislation will have three Democratic vacancies; banking and currency, which studies price-control legislation, will have five; and education and labor, which has suppressed house measures amending the labor laws, four. The increased Republican strength is expected to mean that some of these vacancies will be filled by minority members.

The house ways and means committee, which originates tax bills, will have six Democratic and two Republican vacancies; the appropriations committee, which is the most influential group in either branch on the question of economy, eight Democratic and one Republican vacancies. The ratio of Democrats and Republicans on the committees also will be changed to give the Republicans a louder voice.

Trimming Distribution Costs

Retailing is due for a streamlining by OPA to eliminate so-called "frills," or at least reduce them to a minimum. OPA hopes to do it through a voluntary program—but, voluntary or by compulsion, it is to be done.

The hope to to reduce costs to offset in part the diminishing operating revenue stemming from fixed sales ceilings. Frills which may be eliminated probably will include such services as merchandise returns, lay-away, special promotions, and approval sales.

More Small Change

The senate has passed the Treasury's bill (S. 2889) to authorize the minting of new coins of minor denominations and the substitution of other materials for the strategic metals now being used in minting. Only the approval of the house is awaited to make the bill a law, and this is expected to be given.

Probabilities are that when the minting gets under way silver will be substituted for the copper and nickel now going into the minting as was done recently in the case of the 5-cent piece. Also 3-cent pieces will make their appearance. For a time the Bureau of the Mint was experimenting with the possibilities of making coins of plastics, but dropped the notion upon being advised by WPB that the chemicals used in the plastics were as critical and short as are copper and nickel.

Blocking Aluminum

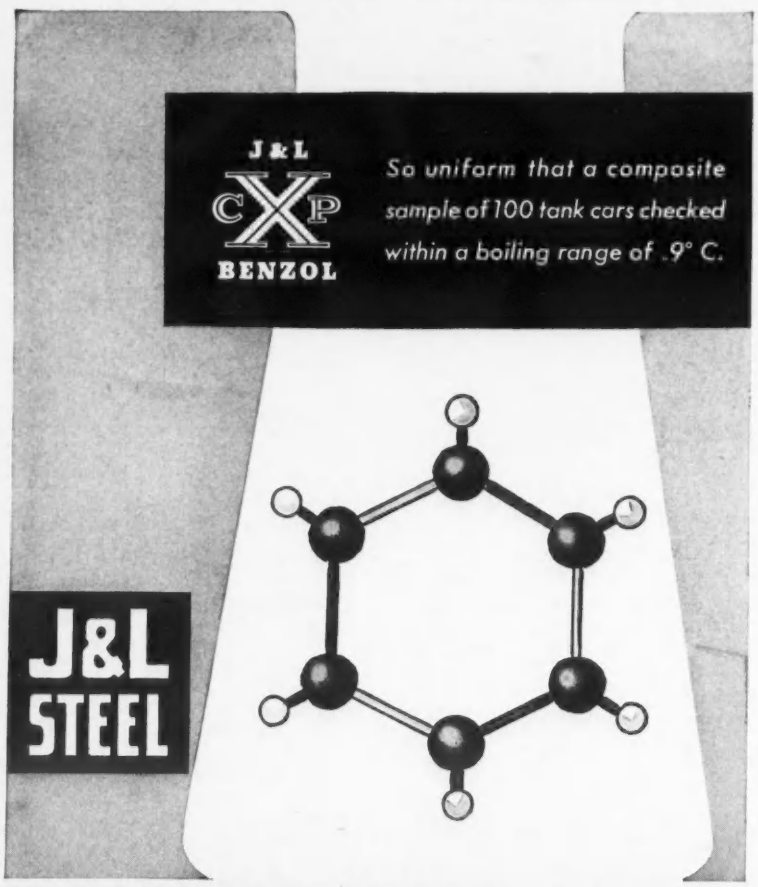
The National Academy of Sciences is accused of blocking efforts to erect a pilot plant for development of a process to make aluminum, via alumina, out of domestic clay. Congress is told that the War Production Board withholds government support for the pilot plant because it relies on unfavorable reports of a subcommittee of the academy. The Bureau of Mines is said to have shown an interest in the matter and to be testing the formula.

The latest clay process was devised by Ralph Miller, of the Chemical Foundation, and Prof. Arthur Hixson, of Columbia University. It was brought to the science academy's attention in July, 1941, to relieve the United States of dependence on South American bauxite for the aluminum vitally needed in airplane and other war production. The tale is that the academy's alumina subcommittee held that the process had not been sufficiently developed and that plans were already made for expansion of aluminum production from bauxite imported from Dutch Guiana.

72d—OPD—Year

Steel Barrel Output Up

Production of heavy steel barrels and drums in September, 1942, was 1,837,972, compared with 1,536,218 for August, 1942, and 1,712,681 for September, 1941, according to the Bureau of Census. Shipments were 1,822,909 for September, 1942, as against 1,537,655 for August, 1942, and 1,710,503 for September, 1941. Stocks at the end of the month totaled 39,622. Output of light type steel barrels and drums in September, 1942, reached 397,455, compared with 355,336 last year. Shipments were 413,450 for September, 1942, compared with 358,475 for August, 1942, and 332,678 for September, 1941, while unfilled orders at the end of the month were 340,217.


J&L
CXP
BENZOL
So uniform that a composite sample of 100 tank cars checked within a boiling range of .9° C.
J&L STEEL
HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS MADE BY J&L
BENZOL · TOLUOL · XYLOL · PYRIDINE
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS · PITTSBURGH, PA.

Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.
ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

Pale 99/100% American duty free Cresylic Acid, distillation range about 208/235° C.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD.
"Garthlands," Reigate Heath,
SURREY, ENGLAND

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

War Order Business Compensating for Further Seasonal Decline In Private Property Maintenance Painting—Some Shading Of Zinc Yellow Price Noted on Navy Contracts

Though there has been a further seasonal slackening of painting operations on privately-owned structures and mechanical equipment within the past week, there has been a partially compensating amplification of painting, varnishing and lacquering activities on Army and Navy properties which have required the purchase of numerous raw materials needed in making up both exterior and interior protective coatings as well as prepared mixtures, ready for immediate application.

In the resultant transactions in the raw materials market prices have generally been well maintained on pigments, fillers, extenders, varnish gums, glues, binders, solvents, driers and lacquer materials. But in the keen competitive bidding on contracts for supplying some of the dry and chemical colors to the Navy Department, there has been a reversion to the price shading tactics which caused an upheaval in the chrome colors group, last Summer, immediately after the Office of Price Administration had permitted the establishment of price ceilings on these colors at the peaks reached at the outset of April. The concessions made, this time, however, were confined to a whittling of quotations named for Navy specifications type of zinc yellow in bids on Navy proposals. On non-essential-to-the-war domestic business and on export orders, however, the manufacturers held firmly to their previously quoted figures for the chemically-pure chrome type, with no inclination to follow this price-cutting example.

Business in the color branch of the market has continued "spotty," with some lines showing considerable activity while others remained more or less dormant. Further extensive buying of spirit soluble copals has continued to enliven the otherwise quiet varnish gum market.

Just as the production of asphalt roofing materials has attained record-breaking proportions, OPA has announced the imposition of a price ceiling on roofing flux at Arkansas and Texas refineries and WPB has placed restrictions on grades and types of asphalt and tarred roofing products as well as on asphalt shingles which may be produced after the turn of the year, so as to limit the sizes and forms of these materials and thereby effect a saving of 250 tons annually in the steel used in the fabrication and processing of these lines.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

With domestic production and imports of pig lead still running so high as to build up the stockpile of the War Production Board to proportions far in excess of its current and nearby needs, American manufacturers of lead oxide and other lead pigments are experiencing no difficulty in obtaining as much metallic lead as they require. Zinc slabs, though still in restricted supply, continue procurable in sufficient quantities to meet all current requirements of the domestic makers of zinc oxides and sulphides.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, gum, pale grades, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, dark, medium grades, 2c. to 9c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ¼c. per gal.
Zinc yellow chrome, Navy specifications type, ½c. per lb. on bids and contracts.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	**140.2**	**140.2**	**137.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Asbestos

A recent spurt in the movement of asbestos materials into Army and Navy channels, which is virtually compensating for a notable diminution in their consumption in automobile brakebands and clutch facings, steam boiler packing and non-essential building construction lines, has served to call attention, anew, to the large part that Canada and South Africa are still playing in keeping supplies of asbestos well built up in the United States.

Despite a thinning out of the ranks of skilled miners and curtailment of shipping facilities, due to the exigencies of World War II, there has been only a slight shrinkage in exports to this country of both the chyrsolite and amphibole varieties of this mineral from the famous deposits in Rhodesia, in the Union of South Africa and in the Three Rivers region, centering about Thetford, in the Province of Quebec. Fortunately for us, Canadian and South African producers, having lost their European markets since the outset of the war, now regard the U. S. A. as their principal market for all except a relatively small percentage of their output required for home use.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from November 20 to November 27, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot, Per ton		
	Per pound		£	s.	d.
	New York.	St. Louis.			
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	*	..	..
Monday	.0650	.0635	..	..	..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	..	..	..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	..	..	..
Thursday	†	....	..	..	..
Friday	.0650	.0635	..	..	..

* London exchange closed.

† New York and St. Louis markets closed in observance of Tranksgiving Day.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 20 to November 27, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot, London, Per ton		
	Per pound		£	s.	d.
	New York.	E. St. Louis.			
Saturday	$0.0866	$0.0825	*	..	..
Monday	.0866	.0825	..	..	..
Tuesday	.0866	.0825	..	..	..
Wednesday	.0866	.0825	..	..	..
Thursday	†	....	..	..	..
Friday	.0866	.0825	..	..	..

* London exchange closed.

† New York and St. Louis markets closed in observance of Tranksgiving Day.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Continues in fair request. Supplies still ample. Market tone steady.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

EMERGENCY RATIONS

Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps

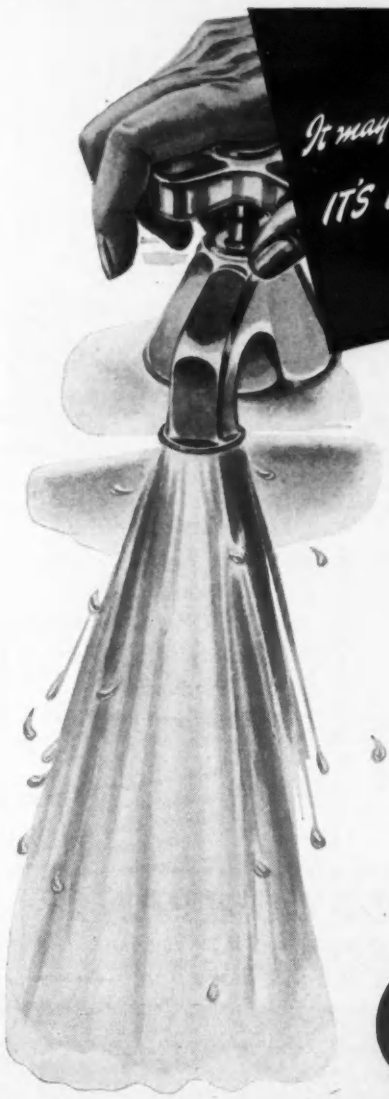
Every soldier knows that his emergency ration is not a banquet — but he still carries it — through thick and thin, and when he needs it — boy — it does a swell job of filling in.

We know our Paranol 4142 and Paranol V — are not the ultimate in synthetic resins — but — you can get them without priority — and they do a swell job of filling in.

Samples of resin and suggested formulae are offered as well as the services of our technical staff for your convenience.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.



It may be JUST WATER to you...but IT'S A VITAL RAW MATERIAL to Calco

EVERY day our Bound Brook plant requires enough water to serve a good sized city. To us, this is something more than "just water."

Experience has shown that six distinct types are needed for efficient plant operation and to control the quality of Calco dyes and other chemical products. As many as nine different tests are required to safeguard a given grade for a specific use, and a large proportion of our water is tested daily. Every drop of distilled water used meets or exceeds U.S.P.X. standards, and the control of other types of acidity, turbidity, and freedom from metallic or other impurities is equally strict.

These extra precautions are a matter of daily routine at Calco for a simple, common-sense reason. Calco dyes can be consistently "better buys" only to the extent to which we control the quality of every material we use—including water.

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey
Boston • Philadelphia • Providence • New York • Charlotte • Chicago

Calco Dyes Are Better Buys
Calco

STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• MEMPHIS
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Crude, Refined, Processed
PAINT and VARNISH OILS

Sales Representatives
R. B. Huber
216 Tremont Street, Boston
Geo. E. Moser & Son, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
White & Co., Akron and Cleveland
Marshall Dill, Los Angeles
J. A. Kagan, Dierks Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Brice H. Boyet, Louisville, Ky.
B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Regd. Montreal and Toronto
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc. 40 Rector Street, New York

CHINAWOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
LINSEED OIL
SARDINE OIL
SOYABEAN OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
CASTOR OIL
GUM TURPENTINE
QUICKSILVER
Special Oils to Order

PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORPORATION
Importers, Refiners, Manufacturers 62 TOWNSEND STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. *4½ million gal. U.S. Gov't Bonded Tank Storage*

. . . for proofing textiles

If you are working on
Federal Specification CCC-D-746 (Amended)
Tentative Specification Q.M.G. No. 3
Cotton Fabric Impregnation

use

NEVTEX RESINS

NEVTEX 10
plasticizes waxes, hydrocarbon polymers, coumarone resins, and is a useful extender for

NEVTEX 90
plasticizes and *solubilizes* cellulose products, vinyl resins and others with chlorinated paraffin.

Flexibility at −40° F.
Maximum Waterproofness
Outdoor Stability
Minimum Odor Low Cost
Stability with Basic Pigments
Easy Pigment Wetting

Phone, wire or write for Technical Bulletin No. 179 and samples

T-2

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's War Effort

BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL • TOLUOL SUBSTITUTES • CRUDE COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
HI-FLASH SOLVENTS • PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVERS • COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
TAR PAINTS • RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, SHINGLE STAIN OILS

Lead Titanate. — Demand light. Stocks more than adequate. Prices unaltered.

Litharge.—Moderate buying interest manifested. Supplies sufficient for present needs. Prices well maintained.

Lithopone.—In only slightly lessened demand. Tone strong.

Orange Mineral.—Exhibiting only meager movement. Prices well maintained.

Red Lead.—In slightly improved call. Stocks adequate but not overabundant. Tone steady.

Titanium Dioxide.—Still in fairly active request, with shipments showing only a little diminution from the excellent showing made in October. Supplies moderate-sized. Prices strongly held.

White Lead. — Buying operations manifest waning interest. Supplies continue fairly large. Tone strong.

Zinc Oxide. — Reclaimed rubber manufacturers making increasing purchases. Stocks ample. Prices firmly maintained.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Army and Navy orders sufficing to keep market fairly active, despite diminution of buying by nonessential users. Market tone stable.

Barytes.—Moving in steadily increasing volume on buying by reclaimed and synthetic rubber interests. Supplies continue fairly sizable. Prices well maintained.

Charcoal.—Continues fairly active, with supply sufficient for current requirements and prices firmly held.

China Clay.—Slight improvement noted in buying movement with recent return of paper coaters into market. Tone steady.

Diatomaceous Earth.—Moving slowly but steadily into consuming channels. Price situation unchanged.

Fuller's Earth.—In only light request. Stocks more than ample. Tone stable.

Graphite.—Continues to show only moderate activity. Supplies adequate. Prices firmly held.

Gypsum.—Production, though somewhat restricted by shortage of skilled labor, still reaching sizable proportions. Buying interest light. Tone steady.

Mica.—In fair call. Present supply of dry and wet ground paint grades sufficient for current requirements, although grinding capacities are still short of desired goals. Prices well maintained.

Talc.—Buying interest reaching only modest proportions. But, as stocks are light, prices are being firmly held.

Whiting.—Continues in fair call. Supplies, however, are more than adequate; hence the market tone is only steady.

Driers

A steady absorption of both stearates and palmitates continues to feature the market for driers, with takings of aluminum, barium and zinc stearates attaining fairly sizable aggregates. There is also a brisk demand for linoresinates and other substitutes for the strictly allocated naphthanates. Prices well maintained by all local and other eastern manufacturers.

Dry Colors

Business with non-essential industry consumers has exhibited a further diminution within the past week but prices have been well maintained by domestic manufacturers of dry and chemical colors on virtually all grades. While this price maintenance has applied to chrome green, chrome yellow and orange molybdate, it has not held good in the case of zinc yellow chrome of the Navy specifications type, wherein there has been some shading of quotations on Navy proposal bids running to as much as a half cent per pound, although the chemically pure grade has continued to be held at former levels.

Alkali Blues—Continue in fair request but in only light supply. Market tone strong.

Bone Blacks.—A moderate buying interest is being shown in these colors. But as stocks have been ample, the market tone has continued only steady.

Carbon Blacks.—In steadily improving demand as buying by synthetic rubber manufacturers is reaching arger proportions. While production of channel process blacks has continued in sizable volume this month, shipments have not kept pace and stocks on hand at the close of the month have shown a further slight increase over those of a month ago, although they have lately begun to shrink a little. Gas black continues moving in moderate amounts. Prices are well maintained on all descriptions of carbon blacks.

Cadmium Colors.—The only show of activity in this market is in occasional shipments of stocks on hand, as production in decorative paint lines has long since been halted by WPB's virtual ban on this use of chromium metal.

Chrome Colors.—Though chrome green and chrome yellow have continued to be well maintained on light buying by non-essential-to-the-war industries, there has been some shading of prices for zinc yellow of the Navy specifications grade in keen competitive bidding on Navy proposals which has carried the price of this grade down a half cent to 14½ cents per pound. On other business, however, this grade of zinc yellow, as well as the C. P. grade, has continued to be held at the 15-cent level, to which it was reduced by stages last summer from the peak of 17½ cents, authorized by OPA as its ceiling in the middle of July. Green chrome is still being held at a base figure of 23 cents, chrome yellow at 16 cents and molybdate orange at 31 cents.

Lithol Toners.—Continue in fair demand but plentiful supply. Market tone steady.

Mecuric Oxides.—A fair buying interest is manifested in these colors. Supplies light. Prices firmly held.

Ochers.—In light inquiry. Stocks small. Tone strong.

Vermilion. — Exhibits slow but steady movement into consuming channels. Supplies adequate. Prices well maintained.

Lacquer Materials

Alcohol, Isobutyl. — New features lacking. Prices unaltered.

Trade Briefs

Eagle-Picher Lead Company, Cincinnati, has purchased the property of the Union Rock Wool Co., Wabash, Ind.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, has issued a catalog containing rules for the care and maintenance of steam hose.

Plastic Assembled Products, manufacturer of plastic articles for the medical profession, has moved from 308 Lyndhurst avenue, Baltimore, to the first floor of 16 South Central avenue.

Robert P. Bonnie, secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company, Louisville, has been elected for his seventh term as president of the Associated Industries of Kentucky.

William B. Plummer, manager of the development and patent department of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, has been commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the Army, for special duty in the office of the Undersecretary of War.

Standard Cap & Moulding Company, maker of plastic moulded screw caps for bottles, has given out a contract for the erection of an addition to the plant at 307 South Eaton street, Baltimore, to contain approximately 5,000 square feet of floor space.

C. P. Engelson has been made an executive assistant with the Glidden Company. Mr. Engelson's technical work is concerned with Chemical & Pigment division, the Euston Lead Company, the Metal Refining Company, the Soya Products Company and other divisions of the company.

John F. Devine, who was advanced recently to operating vice-president of the General Printing Ink Corporation, will continue as general manager of the Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Company division. Robert J. Butler, as general sales manager, will remain in active charge of sales throughout the United States.

Butyl Aldehyde. — Demand and prices continue unchanged from recent levels.

Cellulose Acetate. — War needs heavy. No movements pricewise.

Dibutyl Phthalate. — Transactions governed by WPB allocation order. Demand heavy. Quotations show no change.

Diethyl Carbonate.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices firm.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Tone firm. Good demand against short supplies.

Ethyleneglycol. — Material under WPB allocation order, which also covers propylene, diethylene, and triethylene glycols.

Film Scrap.—Market steady. Consumers' needs unchanged from recent levels.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Heavy demand. Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices show no change.

Naval Stores

Price movements were generally narrow in Southern and local markets for naval stores last week. At one time quotations on dark and medium grades of rosin were shaded. On the other hand, pale descriptions showed a moderate advance, and the prevailing undertone was still regarded as steady or firm. An increase was noted in the inquiry for the higher grades of rosin, though the improvement in trade was apparently not of much importance. At this period of the year consumers and dealers are usually disinclined to add materially to their inventories.

Offerings in primary markets from day to day were light or moderate, especially in the case of turpentine, which is said to be getting rather scarce in some sections as a result of stockpile operations and a slowing down of roduction. Additions of both rosin and turpentine to the government stockpile continued on a diminishing scale. There is reported to be a tendency in some quarters to revise estimates of production for the current season downward owing to the disappointing volume of arrivals at marketing points in the South. The labor situation is said to be such that production for the current year is certain to fall below the output indicated earlier in the season.

CCC Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC at the close of business November 15, 1942:—

Crop year	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	80,924	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	35,929	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	62,588	.....
drums	204,399	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	128,146	.....
1942—barrels	292,815	122,391
drums	.....	.....
Totals	804,821	122,931

Turpentine.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the local market last week. There was nothing stimulating in developments in the South, and buying interest here was limited to small lots, the movement of such quantities being unimportant. The tone here remained steady.

Savannah, Nov. 27.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Barrels—Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	63¾	400	178	338	25,621
Tuesday	63¾	1,000	106	193	26,534
Wednesday	63¾	550	9	114	26,429
Thursday*	...	...	...	...	...
Friday	63½	400	191	550	25,070

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Nov. 27.—Turpentine stock, 18,769 barrels.

Chicago—November 27

Turpentine quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 76c. per pound; five wood barrels, 81c.; single drums, 79c.; single barrels, 84c.

London, Nov. 27.—Turpentine, 87s. per cwt.

Rosin.—Some grades of rosin met with a better inquiry in the local market last week. Consumers showed little disposition to purchase ahead but an increase was noted in some quarters in the request for small or moderate quantities. Price movements were generally within narrow limits.

Savannah, Nov. 27.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.24	$3.20	$3.15	...	$3.15
D	...	3.33	3.33	3.30	...	3.30
E	...	3.40	3.36	3.35	...	3.34
F	...	3.45	3.43	3.42	...	3.43
G	...	3.45	3.43	3.42	...	3.43
H	...	3.45	3.43	3.42	...	3.43
I	...	3.46	3.43	3.43	...	3.40
K	...	3.47	3.45	3.44	...	3.42
M	...	3.48	3.45	3.45	...	3.44
N	...	3.51	3.48	3.48	...	3.47
WG	...	3.65	3.65	3.65	...	3.65
WW	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	...	3.75
X	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	...	3.75
	Barrels—					
Sales	...	238	312	356	...	853
Receipts	...	234	727	510	...	268
Shipments	...	321	406	100	...	80
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	89,473

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Nov. 27.—Rosin stock, 163,770 barrels.

Chicago—November 27

Rosin quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.50 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.73; M grade, $4.75; W.W. grade, $5.05.

London, Nov. 27.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil. — Contract movement steady. New business fairly active. Market firm.

Pitch.—Local trade generally along conservative lines. Stocks comparatively light. Quotations maintained.

Rosin Oil.—Firm at recently prevailing prices. Fair movement of moderate quantities.

Tar.—Selling schedules held at former levels. Steady movement to local and outside buyers.

Shellac

It is not unlikely that substitutes for shellac will play an increasing part in activity now that genuine shellac has been retired almost solely for war purposes. Signs of laboratory activity are not lacking and good products are likely to be soaked up as water into a blotter once potential manufacturing consumers learn the virtues and properties of products being developed.

—*Continued on page 43*

Plastic Screening Price Formula Established

A formula for determining manufacturers' ceiling prices for plastic screening, a newly-developed substitute for metal screening, was announced by the Office of Price Administration November 24. Under the formula, manufacturers of the screening may calculate their maximum prices by using price-determining methods, labor rates and materials prices they had in effect March 31, 1942. The new screening is made from non-critical plastics. The formula for determining prices is authorized in order No. 146 under section 3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation and is effective November 25.

72d—OPD—Year

Savannah Exchange Elects Myers President

The Savannah Cotton and Naval Stores Exchange elected the following officers:—President, J. M. Myers, of Columbus Naval Stores; vice-president, H. M. Garwes.

8 reasons why most interior water-thinned paints contain zinc sulfide pigments

1 EASY MIXING . . . No difficulty in manufacturing. Zinc sulfide pigments incorporate easily. No prolonged mixing or grinding. Smoother paints—fewer agglomerates.

2 HIGH HIDING . . . The nature of the vehicle in paints of this type enhances the hiding value of zinc sulfide pigments.

3 UNIFORMITY . . . Uniform plant batches of paint obtained with uniform New Jersey Zinc pigments.

4 GOOD PACKAGING . . . With a properly formulated emulsion, zinc sulfide pigments are stable in the package and stand alternate heating and freezing.

5 SERVICEABLE FILMS . . . Zinc sulfide pigments do not hinder the binder from coalescing to form well-knit films. Makes for good washability.

6 GOOD COLOR . . . Zinc sulfide pigments produce whites which compare favorably with other paints in your line. An excellent base for clear, bright tints.

7 EASE OF APPLICATION . . . Paints made with zinc sulfide pigments stay with the brush and work easily.

8 LOW COST . . . All the above factors, plus high value per dollar of pigment involved, give economical paint for manufacturer and user.

Our Technical Service Division will be glad to discuss formulations and to send samples of pigments upon request.

ALBALITH 332,335,836 (Lithopones)

CRYPTONE ZS-830 (Technically Pure Zinc Sulfide)

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY

160 FRONT STREET — New Jersey Zinc — NEW YORK, N.Y.

CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL CO., Inc.
18 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK - JERSEY CITY

TALC
PUMICE
TRIPOLI
SILEX

KAOLIN
BENTONITE
WHITING
PRECIP. CHALK
RED OXIDES
EARTH COLORS

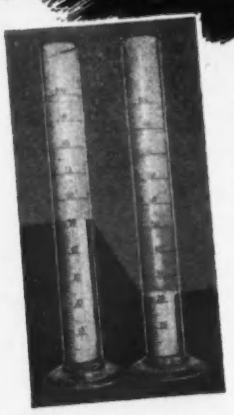
MANGANESE
ANTIMONY
TERRA ALBA
QUARTZ
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH

Established 45 Years

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS INC
DR. WILLIAM KRUMBHAAR PRESIDENT
South Kearny, N. J.

PHENOLICS and MALEICS
FOR
RAILROADS

Fluffier! Whiter! Finer!



ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PROOF. Finer, fluffier Metasap (in Graduated Glass Cylinder at left) weighs exactly the same* as an accepted competitive metallic soap (at right). Yet Metasap registers a volume of 52 cubic centimeters, while competitive product "packs down" to 23 cubic centimeters.
* Each sample weighed 10 grams.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY
Chicago Boston Los Angeles Cedartown, Ga.

Try It — See The Difference. Discover how Metasap's finer raw materials, and extra clean washing show up in improving your product. Unvarying uniformity assured by the time-tested Metasap System of Laboratory Control. Write for samples — see the big difference!

A Few of the Products Now Improved by Metasap Metallic Soaps
OILS AND GREASES • PAINTS AND VARNISHES • RUBBER • PLASTICS CEMENT • COSMETICS • PRODUCTS MADE IN METAL WORKING PLANTS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
A Division of National Oil Products Company
Stearates Palmitates
OF ALUMINUM, CALCIUM, LEAD, ZINC

Quebracho 'Trust' Indictments Returned

—Continued from page 7

Procter Ellison Company, Boston, Mass., engaged for many years in the manufacture of leather and for some years has manufactured approximately 15 percent of all the sole leather made in the United States. Since 1936, Proctor Ellison Company, with Howes Brothers, has controlled Samuhi S. A., a corporation engaged in the manufacture of quebracho in Argentina.

St. Helen's Holdings, Ltd., Montreal, Canada, for many years has owned all of the Class A stock of Tannin Products Corporation and has had an option to purchase all of the Class B capital stock of Tannin Products Corporation. Class A and B capital stock comprise all of the capital stock of Tannin Products Corporation.

The Forestal Land, Timber & Railways, Ltd., London, England, engaged in importing, selling and distributing substantially all of the quebracho consumed in England. Forestal Land, Timber & Railways, Ltd., now owns the controlling capital stock of St. Helen's Holdings, Ltd.

Individuals Indicted

The following officers were indicted:—

Carl B. Ely, president and director of the Tannin Corporation and Tannin Products Corporation; Charles J. Vermilye, vice-president and director of the Tannin Corporation and Tannin Products Corporation; E. Hope Norton, president and director of the International Products Corporation; Don Kelley, vice-president of the International Products Corporation, and Thomas M. Whitman, buyer for Proctor Ellison Company.

Co-Conspirators Named

The following co-conspirators were named but not indicted:—

American Tanners Ltd., Boston, Mass. American Tanners is engaged in the servicing of all quebracho shipped by Tanners Trading Company to the United States. American Tanners owns 50 percent of the capital stock of the Tanners Trading Company. The outstanding capital stock of American Tanners is owned in turn by the following corporations, in the designated proportions:—International Shoe Company 40 percent; American Oak Leather Company, 40 percent; Proctor Ellison Company, 10 percent and Howes Brothers Company, 4 percent.

Howes Brothers, Boston, Mass., has been engaged for many years in the production and sale of leather.

La Forestal S. A. de Tierras, Madoras y Explotaciones Commerciales o Industriales, Buenos Aires, Argentina, manufactures and sells more than 50 percent of all quebracho consumed in the world. The Forestal Land, Timber & Railways, Ltd., England, controls La Forestal of Argentina by reason of the ownership of a substantial part of its capital stock, and also a large amount of its debenture bonds.

Contro do Exportadoros do extracto do Quebracho referred to as "The Pool," which was alleged to have been formed about November 27, 1934, by International Products Corporation and all of the Argentine and Paraguayan quebracho producers.

Eben H. Ellison, jr., president of Proctor Ellison; John B. Sullivan, managing director of Forestal of England and La Forestal of Argentina; Walter D. Little, treasurer of TTC.; Alberto Fontana, director of Forestal of England.

The indictment in part, read:—

Solid quebracho is shipped from the factory to the port of Buenos Aires, Argentina, whence it is shipped, on order, to various ports throughout the world. Quebracho shipped to the United States is of two kinds:—the ordinary, or untreated, solid extract, containing generally 63 percent tannin, and the soluble, or treated, solid extract, containing generally 70 percent tannin.

During the period of time covered by this indictment defendants Tannin and International Products Corporation have imported approximately 85 percent of all quebracho consumed in the United States, while defendant Tanners Trading Corporation has imported approximately 15 percent of the total quebracho consumed in the United States.

Quebracho Consumption

Prior to the latter part of 1939 the United States consumed approximately 50 percent of the total world consumption of quebracho, but in the last three years has consumed over 50 percent of the world's total consumption. The average annual consumption in the United States from 1935 to 1939 inclusive, was approximately 60,000 metric tons. In 1941 consumption in the United States rose to approximately 110,000 metric tons, and in 1942 the United States has been consuming quebracho at an approximate annual rate of 125,000 metric tons. This rapid increase has been due in large part to a growing demand for leather for military purposes.

On or about November 27, 1934, the defendants and co-conspirator producers agreed to sell quebracho in the world market only through certain official selling agents and designated Tannin and International Products Corporation as official selling agents for the North American market and Forestal of England as the principal European official sales agent. At about the same time the official agents agreed to distribute only the quebrecho of defendant and co-conspirator producers, and have adhered to this agreement at all times up to the date of the presentation of this indictment.

Under the terms of the pool agreement, a directive committee was formed to manage the pool. This Committee was granted and still enjoys the power to fix the selling price of quebracho in the world market, including the United States, subject to the approval of all pool members....On or about November 27, 1934 the directive committee agreed, after consultation with and approval by all pool members and official selling agents, to fix the selling price of quebracho at 3½c. a pound, or about 20 percent higher than the pre-existing price.

72d—OPD—Year

Reichhold Chemicals Add Six to Staff

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, Mich., has added the following to its personnel:—

Dr. C. A. Murray, formerly associated with the Central Soya Company, Decatur, Ind., and previously employed in the Jackson laboratory of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., is now refining oils for RCI.

Arthur C. Lansing spent some twenty odd years in the chemical industry, both in the laboratory and in the factory. Mr. Lansing is specializing in alcohol and fermentation processes at Reichhold.

Clinton A. Braidwood was with U. S. Rubber Company. He is now engaged exclusively in synthetic rubber research and production.

Charles J. Windsor, for many years in business as owner of the Windsor Products Company, specialized in chemical analysis. He is now the head of Reichhold's Chemical Control Division at its Detroit plant.

Charles B. Breedlove, recently graduated from Purdue University in chemical engineering, is now working in Reichhold's sales service laboratory.

Archa Yancy has been made assistant to Reichhold's treasurer, Fred Grosius. Mr. Yancy is a graduate of the Detroit Business Institute and the University of Detroit.

72d—OPD—Year

Harmon Color Acquired by American Home Products

Acquisition of the Harmon Color Works, East Paterson, N. J., as a wholly owned affiliate, will enable American Home Products Corporation to increase materially its capacity to meet war demands for sulfonamides and other pharmaceuticals, V. J. Chartrand, president of Harmon Color Works, stated last week following announcement of an exchange of stock arrangement between the two companies.

The arrangement for the acquirement of the Harmon Color Works by American Home Products Corporation, one of the major manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and household products, calls for the exchange of 18,000 shares of the latter's stock for 100 percent of the stock of the Harmon Color Works.

72d—OPD—Year

Consulting Chemists Ass'n Issues Revised Directory

The seventh revised edition of the Classified Directory of Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers has just been published. The directory may be obtained without charge by applying to the office of the association, 50 East Forty-first street, New York.

72d—OPD—Year

N.Y. Paint Club Christmas Party Dec. 10

The eighth annual Christmas party of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, held jointly with the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, will be held in the Hotel Biltmore, this city, December 10.

72d—OPD—Year

Buy War Stamps

Naval Stores 1943 Payment Plan Issued

—Continued from page 7

ing all new faces which are on trees nine inches or over in diameter at breast height, but excluding faces over 90 inches in height.

Five cents per face for all faces on small trees required to be taken out of operation under the terms of the program; and

Three cents per face additional for faces in selected areas on which chemical stimulation experiments are conducted as prescribed.

Protective measures of the program include the provision that producers refrain from working trees under nine inches in diameter and that only one face be worked during the 1943 season on trees less than 14 inches in diameter at breast height. No payment will be made for faces measuring more than 90 inches in height at the beginning of the 1943 season. The program utilizes practices based on research and experiments carried on for years by the Forest Service, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, and other agencies in the Department of Agriculture.

The department said that on the basis of participation by naval stores farmers representing about 90 percent of the total production, payments are expected to total approximately $1,300,000 in 1943.

72d—OPD—Year

Tin Oxide Manufacture And Use Banned

—Continued from page 7

agent in certain stone work, and for certain other relatively unessential uses. Satisfactory substitutes are available for all these uses. Chaplets, which are small steel shapes put into castings as a core, have been coated with pure tin to prevent rust. Experience has shown that a five percent tin alloy coating is equally satisfactory. Additional amount of tin therefore, can be saved by use of the alloy.

72d—OPD—Year

R.H. French Named To WPB Consultant Post

OPD Washington Bureau

Rolland H. French, of Newark, N. J., president of C. P. Chemical Solvents, Inc., Newark, has been appointed consultant to the Distilled Spirits Unit of the Alcohols and Solvents Branch of the War Production Board, it was announced November 26. Mr. French will direct all the relationships between the beverage manufacturers and the WPB.

The appointment fills the vacancy left by A. P. Fenderson, formerly acting unit chief, who has resigned to undertake direction of the shipping and purchasing activities of industrial alcohol at Defense Supplies Corporation.

72d—OPD—Year

Titanium Pigments Ceiling Order Amended

OPD Washington Bureau

Adjustable pricing for sales of titanium pigments has been established by the Office of Price Administration to aid sellers and buyers preferring to make long-term contracts. This was effected through the issuance of amendment to the maximum price regulation, amendment No. 3 to the titanium pigments maximum price regulation No. 98 effective December 2. This amendment permits the buyer and seller to agree to fix prices on delivery which are no higher than the maximum prices in effect at that time.

Incorporated in the amendment is a provision allowing deliveries on an open invoice if special permission is obtained from the Price Administrator. This permission can be obtained where a petition has been filed and time is needed for consideration of the application. The price finally paid for the commodity delivered on an open invoice must, of course, be no higher than the maximum established after consideration of the application.

72d—OPD—Year

Charles J. Scheffanacker has been elected president of the Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club.

Quartz Crystal Imports Need WPB Permission

OPD Washington Bureau

The Director General for Operations issued Supplementary General Imports Order M-63-e, stopping the importation of quartz crystals on existing contracts without express WPB permission. Quartz crystals were brought under import control October 6, but shipments on contracts then existing were unrestricted. The supplementary order announced today cuts off all shipments not specifically authorized, unless, by December 7, 1942, the material is afloat, or an onboard bill of lading has been issued, or it has been accepted by an aircarrier for transportation to the United States.

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Materials

Shellac

—Continued from page 41

Shellac substitutes are not new in the trade. Through the years, periodically the price of genuine shellac would occasionally get high enough to create a market for good substitutes and some notable products at those times did find a profitable market.

This time substitutes will not find a market merely because of price. Scarcity of India shellac alone will be sufficient to be an open sesame to an enterprise formerly ekeing out an existence that varied with the rise and fall of shellac prices. Normally, there was always shellac—at a price. Today, there is hardly any shellac at any price. The rebirth of an industry in shellac substitutes will take place under conditions never precisely those that govern today.

Synthetic Resins

Though production of phenolic resins has already been sharply curtailed, the output of alkyd resins is holding up at a fair rate and so is the outturn of substitute resins that are outside the critical materials restrictions. As previously mentioned, phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds, which were originally scheduled to go under complete allocation control December 1, may continue to be used during the ensuing month if produced from phenol delivered in accordance with November allocations under the provisions of M-27.

Chlorinated Rubber.—The market in this material remains at a virtual standstill except for the movement of a few small remaining supplies.

Ester Gum.—In moderate call and light supply. Prices firmly maintained.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—OPA has established as of November 30 a price ceiling of $8 per ton on roofing flux, including several grades of soft or liquid asphalt with a melting point of less than 110 degrees, usually sold to the roofing and floor covering industries for making saturated paper and similar materials, on shipments from refineries in the El Dorado, Arkansas, and Mount Pleasant, Texas, areas. WPB has confined to a few sizes and forms the present numerous grades and types of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles that may be produced after January 1, 1943.

Census Bureau reports production of asphalt roofing for first nine months of this year to have reached a record-breaking high level at 38,006,928 squares, each of which covers 100 square feet of roof area, chiefly due to the unprecedented use of this material on military structures and war plants. OPA has also announced a formula for determining manufacturers' ceiling prices for plastic screening, a newly developed substitute for metal screening.

Copals.—Further extensive buying of spirit soluble gums has been reported by large interests who have been combing the Western as well as all Eastern markets. Supplies here are now so materially reduced as to be of only negligible proportions. Recent arrivals from the Belgian Congo have been very light, and offerings are meager, consisting chiefly of unsorted gums.

Kauri.—Latest advices from Auckland, New Zealand, state that great difficulties are being experienced in obtaining shipping space and that only about a half dozen grades are still obtainable. Bush gums, according to these advices, are virtually unprocurable, because of a lack of labor to send into the kauri forests to bleed such trees as are still standing, now that most of them have been cut down for timber. Likewise it is stated that there are not likely to be any scraped gums for the duration of the war, as there is no labor available to dig or scrape them. This type of gum, incidentally, is still to be found only by walking over great stretches of country and using a spear to locate the patches where they exist. There are some swamp grades, however, still available, and it is believed that these can continue to be located while systematically working areas for kauri chips.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Awaiting the issuance by OPA on December 3 of a permanent price ceiling, to replace the many individual ceilings established under the Temporary Maximum Price Regulation, issued October 3, which fixed these ceilings at the highs of September 28-October 2, domestic consumers of this dry milk product are disinclined to make extensive commitments. Although more inquiries have recently been forthcoming from paper coaters, floor covering manufacturers and casein-bound paint makers, the market has remained quiet within the past week, with the individual producers holding their output at 19 cents to 21 cents per pound for the 20-30 mesh. There is no market here for Argentine casein, which is accumulating in huge quantities at Buenos Aires while offered at as low as 5½ cents and up to 7 cents per pound, cost and freight, without finding any American takers as yet. No import licenses are yet being issued to bring in this material.

Glues.—With the supply situation in hide glues becoming tighter daily, and with buying interest reaching unprecedentedly large proportions, the market for these glues is fairly boiling. Prices are being strongly maintained throughout the list. Bone glues continue in moderate demand, with orders from the holders of war contracts compensating for a falling-off in business for account of paint makers.

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
"Available in Flakes"

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

LAMP CARBON BONE BLACKS LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

COBALT OXIDE
COBALT SULPHATE
COBALT ACETATE
OTHER COBALT COMPOUNDS
CADMIUM SELENIDE REDS
BLACK IRON OXIDE
GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE
BLACK ANTIMONY SULPHIDE
Both of the above meet Bureau of Standards Specifications and infra-red reflectance requirements.
CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1060 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

IRISH MOSS
HIGHEST QUALITY . . . CRUDE—POWDERED
T. M. DUCHÉ & SONS, INC.
CHICAGO 117 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK BOSTON

ASBESTINE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
FOR PAINT MANUFACTURERS
INTERNATIONAL PULP CO., 41 Park Row, New York

DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED TESTED
DENTS REMOVED
BAKED PAINT
RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE President
LINDEN, N.J.
Phone 2-4466

KELLIN

Kellin has been in use for nearly two years, and the ever-increasing demand for it indicates industry has found it to be a highly valuable addition to the Protective Coating Industry.

Kellin when polymerized acquires the same consistency in one hour as compared to about five hours for the best type of varnish oil.

Kellin dries tack-free in about twelve hours and forms a chemically and colloidally perfect film in about four days as against months for other straight drying oil films.

Kellin forms waterproof films in its early stages, attains its maximum perfection in a short time.

We therefore feel justified in recommending Kellin to the manufacturer, who will find it a valuable asset for a diversity of purposes.

ESSKOL

Esskol is especially characterized by its strikingly fast-bodying property. Simply heating the oil to about 570° F. imparts a consistency requiring about five hours by an average varnish oil! The advantage of this is evident from the standpoint of fast production and hence resulting low acid value and retention of color.

Esskol films become colloidally and chemically seasoned in a strikingly short time, so no fear of synaeresis need be entertained.

Esskol dries without tack in about six hours, film becomes very hard in less than twenty-four hours.

Esskol forms films of high waterproofness which become perfect in a very short time.

Spencer Kellogg and Sons feel very confident that Kellin and Esskol will give good account of themselves in the various branches of the drying oil industry. For complete information get in touch with your nearest Spencer Kellogg office.

SPENCER KELLOGG and Sons, Inc.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Quiet Here and in Southern Markets — Crude Offerings Still Limited—Linseed Oil Easy Though Somewhat More Active — Western Live Hog Receipts Larger

No change in the character of business was noticeable in the market for miscellaneous vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week. In scattered instances a somewhat better inquiry was reported for edible and technical products, while in other cases demand was lighter than in the previous week. In general purchasing was confined to comparatively small or moderate quantities. On the other hand, offerings failed to show any increase and the prevailing tone continued firm.

Trading in the markets for refined cottonseed oil, lard and soybean futures remained dull. For refined cottonseed oil futures the recently advanced ceiling prices were asked but bids were lowered. Crude cottonseed oil remained firm in the South, where buyers were still more in evidence than sellers. The movement of live hogs to Western markets increased but prices generally remained firm.

An amendment to the government's conservation order for fats and oils, which as originally announced covered the period from September 1 to December 31, 1942, made the quota restrictions apply to the final quarter of the year instead of the four-month period.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
191.2	191.2	191.7	171.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—Offerings lacking. Market quiet. Ceiling prices prevailed. Tone firm.

Castor, Dehydrated.—Selling schedules stationary. Inquiry fairly active. Raw material firm.

Coconut.—Local market still bare of offerings. Quotations nominal.

Corn.—Offerings continued light, crude and refined. Output being applied mainly on contracts. Market firm.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil fairly active. Stocks among consumers believed light. Prices stationary.

Mustard Seed.—Firm at recent advance. Inquiry good. Spot supplies light.

Oiticica.—Little oil available here. Market firm at ceiling prices. Inquiries noted.

Olive.—Inquiry for domestic edible oil somewhat more active. Imported in light supply and quiet. Quotations maintained. The November 1 condition of olives in California was stated by the government at 61 percent against 54 a year ago; harvesting for canning and processing, except for oil, was getting under way by November 1; if average weather prevails during harvest, production should be greater than last year's 55,000 tons. Forty-eight percent of the olives produced in California from the crops of 1935-39 were crushed for oil. In 1940, when a record crop of 74,000 tons was produced, 59 percent was crushed for oil. Perhaps only 30 to 35 percent of the crop will be processed as canned and green olives this year; if 3 percent is shipped fresh, roughly 65 percent of the crop will remain to be crushed for oil, which would give a production in the neighborhood of 11,000,000 pounds, according to the government.

Olive Foots.—In light supply and quiet. Prices nominal.

Palm.—Recent importations apparently being applied on contracts. Little available on spot.

Peanut.—Firm at ceiling prices. Offerings light. Crushings of farmers' stock peanuts as of October 31 for the current season amounted to 34,362,000 pounds against 43,903,000 pounds to the end of October last year, according to official statistics.

Perilla.—Scarce on spot and quiet. Prices nominal.

Rapeseed.—Little available. Market quiet and nominal.

Soybean.—Offerings light here. Inquiries noted. Market firm. Many mills in West and other sections reported sold well ahead. Quality of seed received at crushing plants recently reported lower than last season.

Fats Output

Production of fats and oils from domestic materials during the current year will probably amount to about 10,400,000,000 pounds, according to an official government estimate issued last week. This total would show an increase of approximately 10 percent as compared with the previous year.

The output of fats and oils from domestic materials during the first nine months of 1942, including estimated farm production of butter, and lard produced from uninspected government hog slaughter, reached a total of 7,223,000,000 pounds, or 6 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1941.

In the final quarter of the current year, with the record-breaking Spring pig crop moving to market, and with the crusing of this year's heavily increased oilseed crops, production of fats and oils promises to exceed the fourth-quarter output in any previous year.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 27

Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, crude, 12¾c. per pound, mills; refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c. per pound, drums, less car lots. Peanut oil, crude, 13c. to 13½c. per pound. Soybean oil, crude, 11¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was dull. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Nov. 27	Closing Nov. 20
Dec.	$1.61	$1.59¾	*$1.61	$1.59¾
May	1.67	1.66½	†1.67¼	1.66¼

* Bid. † Asked.

San Francisco—November 24

Crude and refined vegetable oils were quiet.

Castor.—Number one at 17c. per pound, Pacific Coast, in drums; dehydrated oil, unbodied, 20c.; bodied, 21c.

Cottonseed, Bleachable.—Quoted at 14.15c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Oiticica.—Liquid oiticica oil quoted at 25c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

Sesame.—Crude grade named at 15c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Soybean.—Crude soybean oil quoted at 12.5c. per pound in tankcars, Coast mill basis; Eastern oil at 12.65c.

Linseed Oil

Business in the local market for linseed oil was on a fair scale last week, although conservative transactions were still the general rule. Similar conditions were noted at some outside points.

Linseed Oil.—Business in the local market for linseed oil lacked snap last week, but fair transactions were noted in moderate quantities in some quarters at a point or two below prevailing quotations, sellers being inclined to shade prices in view of the easier market for flaxseed in the Northwest, where receipts increased following the removal of the embargo recently placed against shipments from the farms to terminal points. There was a fair movement on contracts previously placed. The output of linseed oil at some plants in this vicinity is reported to have been reduced in order to crush soybeans. Demand for cash flaxseed in the Northwest was lighter, Eastern crushers apparently having provided for much of their estimated requirements during the next few months. Production of linseed oil in Argentina is said to have increased recently owing to buying for account of Russia and other European countries.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—Insofar as local mills are concerned linseed oil sales are very light. Eastern mills report some business but nothing important. In view of the government idea of shipping oil only within 500 miles radius of the mills making it there is general hesitancy regarding the writing of fresh contracts. Only fill-in lots for immediate requirements seem to be wanted.

Shipping instructions are fair to good but crushers could use a lot more of them. Some of the consumers are building up stocks in hand before any changes in routine are put into effect because the proposed change may bring temporary confusion. Mills are still operating at 100 percent of capacity and intend to crush flax as freely as possible until their oil storage capacity is used up.

Quotations on tankcar lots f.o.b. Minneapolis 12c. per pound, cooperage carlots 12.9c. per pound, warehouse lots 13.3c. per pound.

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE
BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND
(*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

EMERY
America's largest producers of
STEARIC and OLEIC ACIDS
All Grades Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS · GLYCERINE · PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
Since 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Originators of Twitchell Process
New York CINCINNATI, OHIO Lowell, Mass.
Stocks in All Principal Cities

MALMSTROM NIMCO LANOLIN
America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 5 WAYS BETTER
1. LOWEST *ODOR* VOLUME
2. GREATER *UNIFORMITY*
3. BETTER *COLOR* QUALITY
4. SMOOTHER *TEXTURE*
5. FINER *BODY* CONSISTENCY

Malmstrom's Nimco Brand Lanolin, *America's No. 1 Lanolin*, offers the user the advantage of positive uniformity. It's an extra quality feature that you'll find costs you nothing extra. Send for a free testing sample or order a quantity sufficient for testing on a commercial basis.

N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
America's Largest Suppliers of
LANOLIN • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
DEGRAS • Neutral and Common • WOOL GREASES
147 LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
STOCKS CARRIED IN CLEVELAND • CHICAGO • KANSAS CITY • MINNEAPOLIS • LOS ANGELES

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

FATTY ACIDS
for all purposes

Whether customs-built for your particular needs, or ordered from our stocks, WOBURN FATTY ACIDS are the best for the job

Offered for Today's Soap and Cosmetic Requirements

Palm Oil F.A
Tallow Oil F.A.
Corn Oil F.A.
Soya Oil F.A.
Cottonseed Oil F.A.
High Titre Cottonseed Oil F.A.
Cocoanut Oil F.A. Replacements
Peanut Oil F.A.
Distoline*
Helioline

Other Fatty Acids Upon Request

WOBURN
DEGREASING CO. OF N. J. Harrison, N. J.

Consult Us About Your Needs

* Registered U.S. Pat. Off

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	5,700,000	3,350,000
Since Sept. 1	62,820,000	56,280,000

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Linseed oil quiet and unchanged. Shipments against contracts show no seasonal slump. Quoted: Tankcars, 12.3c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 12.7c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 13.1c.

London, Nov. 27.—Linseed oil, 46s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—Quotations were stationary in the local market, but the figures were nominal in the absence of offerings.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27. — The linseed meal market still is tied in a knot and there is little chance of an immediate change. Supplementary order No. 61 to order No. 14 has wholesalers and retailers running around in circles. The order permits of wholesalers dealing at $2.50 over crushers prices and retailers $5.50 over wholesalers prices, per ton. Shipping instructions are good on old and maturing contracts.

Trade still is on bulk carload basis with $3 premium asked for delivery in cotton sacks, which are quite plentiful now. No quotations are being offered on round lots at present. Some sales have been made for shipment as late as next July.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	11,400,000	9,120,000
Since Sept. 1	134,430,000	115,802,000

Flaxseed

The trend of flaxseed was downward at times in the Northwest owing to an increase in receipts and some decrease in cash trade. Speculative offerings were freer.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—Demand for flax improved through the week and moderate offerings were promptly cleaned up at firm to stronger prices. With the close of navigation near at hand and advance in insurance rates on lake shipments most all of the movement was directed to this market. Several boats and barges have cleared for eastern ports to go into winter storage. Barges had to be shipped early on account of probable change in weather conditions seasonally and difficulty in handling them. Weather of late has been clear and cool to cold, allowing finish of considerable threshing. Temperatures are low enough to make farm storage safe. Moderate receipts are expected at present low prices. Farmers will probably wait for the finale of December liquidation before selling much of anything.

Trade in futures varied from day to day. There was considerable country buying of December futures when the farmers and shippers discovered that they could buy in their hedges as low as $2.35 and sell their cash seed out at $2.40 to $2.43, the fixed price based on official oil values. This eased the effect of crusher liquidation inspired by liberal purchases of Canadian seed for shipment to eastern mills before the close of navigation.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$2.40	$2.37	$2.43
Monday	...	2.36	2.41¾
Tuesday	2.40	2.35½	2.42
Wednesday	2.40	2.35¼	2.42
*Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	2.43	2.35½	2.41¾

* Holiday.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
This week	293,500	117,000	21,000	13,100
Since Sept. 1	13,281,400	6,071,285	1,289,500	1,010,400

Buenos Aires, Nov. 27.—Flaxseed, $1.20¾ per bushel. No exports this week. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	9,211,000	19,881,000
United Kingdom	2,206,000	2,412,000
Continent	865,000	977,000
Orders	...	...
Others	150,000	1,450,000
Totals	12,432,000	24,720,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	34,842,000
Previous week	33,465,000
Last year	26,378,000

Hull, Nov. 27. — Flaxseed, Calcutta, £23 per ton; Bombay, £26½.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures quiet in the local market. Offerings of crude oil and other cottonseed products light in the South.

Cottonseed Oil.—The local market for refined cottonseed oil futures was still a small affair last week. December sold at the opening of the week at 14.45c. per pound, the ceiling, six contracts changing hands. Later on ceiling prices were asked, but the views of buyers were lower for December and later months, and business was at a standstill much of the time.

The open interest in the market on the New York Produce Exchange November 24 was only 44 contracts. Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade adopted a resolution suspending trading in that market owing to uncertainty over price ceilings. Southern markets for crude oil remained quiet in the absence of any increase in offerings, such transactions as were noted being at ceiling prices. Oils and fats which compete with cottonseed oil ruled firm, with offerings light.

Marketing of hogs in the West showed an increase, but the movement was still below the expectations of some and hog prices were generally firm. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended November 21 averaged 233 pounds, against 235 pounds in the previous week and 231 pounds in the same week last year.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 23 to November 27, inclusive, comprised 6 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	14.15@14.45
December	14.45	14.15	14.25@14.45

Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Cottonseed oil quiet. Refined, edible oil, 16½c. to 16¾c. per pound, drums, car lots; 17c. to 17¼c., drums, less than car lots.

Hull, Nov. 27.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 49s. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 39s. 7½d.

Cake and Meal.—Quieter conditions were reported in Southern markets. Offerings were generally light, with quotations more or less nominal.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—November 25

Meal trade very quiet owing to confusion over recent government order concerning prices. Cottonseed meal, 8 percent, bagged, $38.50 per ton, car lots, Southeast. No peanut meal available; quoted nominally $38 per ton, bagged, Georgia and Alabama mill points. Crude cottonseed oil quiet and firm at the ceiling.

Memphis—November 25

Some scattered trading continues in crude cottonseed and soybean oils at ceiling prices. Volume light. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, 39 per ton, Memphis. Bulk cake, $35 per ton, Valley basis. Demand continues excellent. Tremendous demand for soybean meal; Northern mills sold for months ahead; some Southern mills will be operating early in 1943. No peanut meal or peanut oil available at present; mills awaiting further allotments of peanuts by the government before operating. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	Nov. 19	Nov. 25
December	$39.00@——	$39.00@——
January	38.50@——	39.00@——
March	37.75@38.30	38.50@38.85

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Makers of cosmetics and shampoos as well as other consumers in market for moderate lots of this fatty acid.

Coconut Oil.—Quiet in absence of offerings. Quotations nominal. Inquiries noted.

Cottonseed Oil.—Fair movement to makers of soaps and resins. Quotations maintained.

Linseed Oil.—Moderate lots wanted by makers of resins. Prices steady.

Myristic Acid.—Quiet and steady. Raw material reported scarce. Acid quotations nominal.

Palm Oil.—Makers of textile soaps and compounds inquiring for moderate lots.

Red Oil. — Steady movement into consuming channels in the production of textile compounds.

Soybean Oil.—Inquiry fairly active. Consumption apparently increasing. Prices steady.

Stearic Acid.—Contract movement steady. New business fairly active. Market firm with raw material.

Chicago—November 27

Firm market conditions continue in fatty acids. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14¼c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15c. to 15½c., drums, less car lots; coconut oil, distilled, 17½c. to 18c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18½c., drums, car lots; 18½c. to 19c., drums, less car lots; cottonseed oil,

double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15c. to 15½c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Primary situation remained firm. No increase in offerings. Local stocks below normal. Inquiries noted.

Menhaden.—Consumers of refined oil purchasing merely for current needs. Spot stocks apparently moderate. Quotations maintained.

Sardine.—No broadening of trade in refined oil here. Market firm in company with crude. Fishing situation unfavorable.

Sperm.—Under complete control. Market quiet and firm.

Whale.—Refined oil quotations stationary. Stocks small. Market quiet.

DARLING'S
STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
RED OIL
FATTY ACIDS
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

TALL OIL
Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C/L
Prompt shipment from stock
A. J. RIMBERG CO.
117 Liberty Street New York

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated
Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—November 25

North Carolina menhaden fishing improved last week, the catch being fair the latter part of the period. But the fact that the best fishing area lies within the mined field naturally tends to curtail operations and oil production. Refined oil trade quite good at 10.9c. per pound for light pressed.

San Francisco—November 24

Slump in sardine fishing operations, due to inclement weather, followed by moonlight. Bids for crude oil at the ceiling figure of 66.75c. per gallon were going begging.

Production at this juncture is fully 25 percent behind that of a year ago and the prospects of a seasonal outturn below normal faces the industry. As a result, oil offerings very scarce.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Inquiry fairly active. No pressure of offerings. Producers apparently still sold up. Tone firm. Ceiling prices prevailed on all grades.

Lard.—Local cash trade more active. Offerings reported light. Market firm. Movement of hogs to Western centers increased.

Stearin.—Increase noted in inquiries. Offerings still generally light. Quotations maintained.

Tallow.—Inquiries numerous, but transactions limited by inadequate supplies. Spot tallow still scarce and no material change in situation expected in the near future as output moving steadily on contracts previously placed. Firm at ceiling prices.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Fats and greases fairly active. Choice white grease, 8⅞c. per pound; prime stearin, 10.61c.; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c. Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Nov. 27	Closing Nov. 20
Cash	$13.80	$13.80	$13.80	$13.80
Dec.	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80
May	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80

Animal Oils

Degras.—Firm at recently prevailing price levels. Stocks generally light or moderate on spot. Trade fairly active.

Lard.—Moderate quantities of all grades wanted by local and outside buyers. Market firm.

Neatsfoot.—Fairly active request. Supplies still below normal. Tone firm.

Oleo.—Business somewhat more active. Supplies reported light here. Quotations maintained.

Tallow.—Firm with basic material. Business fair.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Animal oils fairly active. Lard oil, No. 1, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, extra, 13c. to 13¼c. per pound; tallow oil, acidless, 13¾c. to 14c. per pound.

Waxes

Most current interest in the market for waxes centers on what the War Production Board may arrange for wax importers during next year. Some carnauba wax is afloat from Brazil, and more should be despatched under the program operative in the import wax market at this time. But until the wax already bought reaches here, the carnauba wax dealers are not able to do much. Against this is the large number of new potential customers that flood the local market with inquiries for wax which, alas, is unobtainable most of the time. The beeswax situation is also acute. Granted that shipping space be allotted for transport of beeswax to this market, present prices in primary markets are higher than usually permit sales on the basis of prevailing price ceilings. Some cogitating was noted regarding the failure of Mexican candelilla wax shippers to make hay here while the carnauba wax market is in the throes of scarcity. But they are not pushing wax on this market for some undisclosed reason.

72d—OPD—Year

Oils, Fats Quotas Again Revised

—Continued from page 7

any calendar quarter beginning with the last quarter of 1942, use or consume any fat or oil in any class of use listed in Schedule A annexed hereto in a quantity in excess of the percentage specified in such Schedule A of his average quarterly use or consumption of fats and oils in such class of use during the corresponding quarters of the two years, 1940 and 1941.

If any manufacturer shall not in any quarter use or consume the quantity of fat or oil permitted by paragraph (b) (2) hereof, the unused part of his quota for such quarter shall for the purposes of such paragraph (b) (2) be carried forward and added to his permitted quota for the succeeding quarters; provided, however, that any unused part of his permitted quota for any prior quarter shall not be carried forward beyond June 30, 1943, and beyond the 30th day of June of each year thereafter.

SCHEDULE A

Class of use	Permitted percentage
Manufacture of margarin	110
Manufacture of other edible finished products, including shortening, mayonnaise and salad dressing	88
Manufacture of soap, exclusive of soap made from domestic vegetable oil foots or their fatty acids	88
Manufacture of soap from foots made from domestic vegetable oils or their fatty acids	180
Manufacture of paints, varnishes, lacquers and all other protective coatings	70
Manufacture of linoleum, oilcloth, and oil or oleo-resinous coated fabrics and pyroxylin coated fabrics	70
Manufacture of printing inks, including lithographing, offset, silk screen and other processing inks	90

72d—OPD—Year

Balto. Paint Club Sets Dec. 16 for Christmas Party

The Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at its November meeting discussed general business conditions and the effects of the WPB and OPA regulations. Speakers included J. F. Whitescarver, of the U.S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.; Albert Shuger, of the Baltimore Paint & Color Works, and Milton D. Swartz. The annual Christmas party of the association is scheduled for December 16 in the Belvedere hotel.

72d—OPD—Year

Fats and Oils Supply For Foods Probed

—Continued from page 4

of contracts to make tankcars available for the edible products.

A second subcommittee was appointed to investigate possible savings of edible fats and oils through the prohibition of bleaching.

At the meeting it was proposed that a call be made upon the army and the navy to clarify the industry's understanding of the procedure by which local procurement officers issue certificates to subsistences contractors who require fats and oils in manufacturing their products. This problem arises specifically in connection with the fats and oils conservation order, M-71.

A third sub-committee will study the question of whether or not facilities for the manufacture of hydrogen and for the hydrogenation of edible fats and oils are sufficient to meet the demands which may follow larger margarin production, more lend-lease requirements, and lack of coconut oil.

To meet the increasing demand for edible fats and oils, the committee felt that larger amounts of linseed oil and fish oil might be used in edible products both for domestic consumption and lend-lease. A special sub-committee was appointed to investigate this problem.

These newly appointed sub-committees will report back December 10, at which time the present committee will again meet in Washington. Committee members include:—

John H. Bryson, Dothan Oil Mill Company, Dotham, Georgia; W. S. Dorsett, Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Company, Sherman, Texas; Guy G. Fox, Armour & Company, Chicago; Henry W. Galley, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.; Frank Himschoot, Corn Products Sales Company, New York; R. W. Levenhagen, Glidden & Company, Cleveland; William E. Miller, Capital City Products Company, Columbus, Ohio; James G. Parry, Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati; A. Q. Peterson, Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Company, New Orleans; and Jack Wilson, Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.

72d—OPD—Year

Metal-Salt Medicinals Essentialness Checked

—Continued from page 4

quinine arsenite (3), silver arsphenamine (3), tryparsmide (USP) (1).

Bismuth Compounds

Betanaphthol (3), citrate (3), glycerite (NF) (3), lactate (3), magma (NF) (3), nitrate (3), oxide anhydride (3), oxychloride (3), bismuth-potassium tartrate (USP) (1), phosphate (3), salicylate (3), bismuth-sodium iodide (3), subcarbonate (USP) (1), subiodide (3), subnitrate (USP) (1); as substitute for bismuth subcarbonate, subsalicylate (USP) (1), sulphocarbolate (3), tannate (3), tribromophenate (3), trichloride (3), trioxide (3), bismuth-ammonium cirates (3), oxyiodide (3), quinine-bismuth iodide (3), subisminol (1), bisubgallate (3).

Group II metals and compounds marked 1-a have been stated by the National Research Council to be essential to the maintenance of civilian health; those marked 1-b are considered important as intermediates in the manufacture of medicinals. All other compounds of aluminum, antimony, copper, and magnesium are considered nonessential.

Aluminum Compounds

Acetate (1-a), chlorate (1-b), hydroxide (1-a), nitrate (1-b) (important starting point and catalyst), sulphate (1-b), potash alum (1-a), ammonia alum (1-a), chloride (1-b).

Antimony Compounds

Antimony-potassium tartrate (1-a), antimony-sodium thioglycolate (1-a), fundin (1-a), neostam (1-a), antimony thioglycolamide (1-a).

Copper Compounds

Cupric sulphate (1-a), copper powder (1-a).

Magnesium Compounds

Carbonate (1-a), chloride (1-b), citrate (1-a), hydroxide (1-a), oxide (1-a), peroxide (1-b), phosphate, dibasic (1-b), phosphate, tribasic (1-a), stearate (1-b), sulphate (1-a), trisilicate (1-a), turring (1-b).

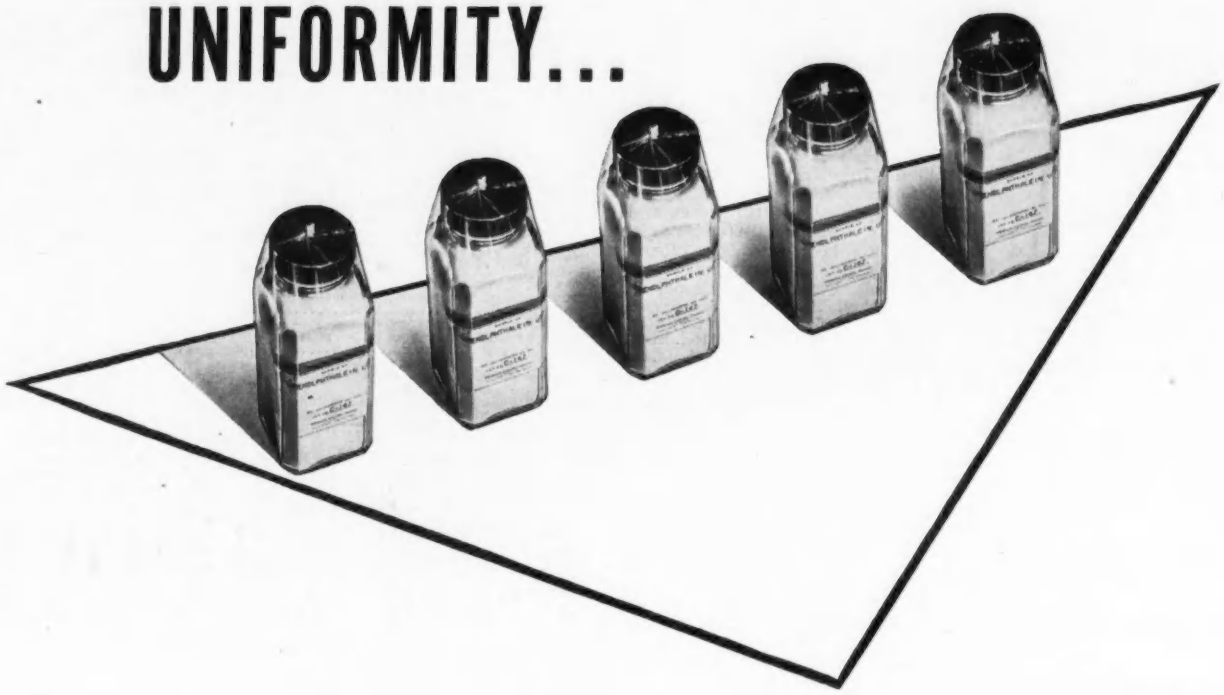
E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ozokerite Wax
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED
PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal), New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
Melting Points 100° F. to 200° F.
Penetration 2 to 180
COLORS:
BLACK, AMBER, YELLOW, WHITE
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 Broadway New York, N. Y.

QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY...



What do they mean to you?

IN *your* business, quality and uniformity are absolute essentials . . . in your finished products . . . and in your raw materials.

One excellent way to make sure you get both those essentials in *every* shipment of pharmaceutical materials that goes into your products — look to Monsanto as your source of supply!

Every batch of *every* Monsanto pharmaceutical is carefully checked against Monsanto's high standards at *every* important step in its manufacture. For a complete list of Monsanto pharmaceuticals, their properties and uses, and for experienced technical advice, inquire: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, U.S.A. District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Montreal.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS
SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

HELP! Prompt return of empty tank cars, carboys and returnable drums will help speed your *next* shipment of Monsanto chemicals . . . by helping to relieve critical shortages in shipping equipment.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Federal Regulatory Orders Lacking in Drug Market—Some Developments Pending—Agricultural Marketing Administration October Activity Released—Silver Bill Delayed

For the first time in a considerable period a week passed in the drug and fine chemical market without the announcement of numerous regulatory measures by Federal authority. Although definitive actions were lacking, the atmosphere carried occasional reports of actions that were pending, seemingly concentrated mainly in the Office of Price Administration. The Senate voted to postpone consideration of the silver release bill until December 1. See box below.

During the period under review a release from the Department of Agriculture reported buying of numerous commodities by the Agricultural Marketing Administration during the month of October, with figures showing accumulation of purchases from March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942. The statement on the AMA buying of vitamins was interesting. In October that body bought riboflavin, vitamin A fish liver oils, thiamin hydrochloride, and ascorbic acid. The total value of the October purchases was $2,915,832 and the value of the accumulated purchases reached a new high at $8,837,756. Powdered milk operations on a huge scale continued to be reported. Citric acid was also noted in the AMA purchases.

Demand for drugs and fine chemicals carried on at high speed and involved large quantities of all sorts of materials needed heavily to meet the program based on armed forces requirements. This business was buttressed by a very substantial need in the way of civilian necessities.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
238.6	238.6	237.1	226.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetaldehyde. — Quiet, but firm. Prices well maintained.

Acetanilide. — Armed forces and civilian needs press production sharply. Strong, well maintained price position.

Acetoacetanilide. — Drum packing cut. Barrels and fiber cartons used. Price, 75-pound lots, 49c. per pound; smaller lots, 67c.

Acetone. — Stocks less prominent than in not far distant past. Situation slowly grows tighter in matter of unsold stocks.

Acetophenetidin. — Producers report movement sustained at excellent volume. Requirements cover broad field.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic. — Production pressed constantly. Maintained at relatively high levels. Consumption running strong and high.

Acid, Ascorbic.—October purchases, Agriculture Marketing Administration, totaled 43,947 pounds, valued at $823,320. Total purchases, accumulated from March 15, 1941, through October 21, 1942, 60,923 pounds, valued at $1,246,043.

Acid, Boric.—Business good. Deliveries through wholesalers reach excellent totals. Good movement to industrial users of technical goods.

Acid, Cacodylic.—Stocks conservative. Not widely distributed. Not many producers of item.

Acid, Camphoric.—Stocks kept low by conservative allotment of raw material to acid manufacturers.

Acid, Citric.—Purchases, granular material, by Agricultural Marketing Administration, October, 1942, none. Accumulated total of purchases, March 15, 1941, through October, 31, 1942, 555,750 pounds, valued at $112,877. A substitute efficiently meeting current crisis in consumer deliveries would have broad market. Could never compete when deliveries were normal.

Acid, Nicotinic. — Activity undiminished. Every effort made to raise output. Already running to excellent size but less than current needs.

Acid, Nicotinic Amide. — Position similar to acid, nicotinic above.

Acid, Muriatic.—Chemically pure item under normal request. Prices firm as stocks remain conservative.

Acid, Nitric.—More call for consumer deliveries of chemically pure item.

Acid, Phosphoric. — Main interest in U.S.P. acid centers in its substitutive possibility during the citric acid curtailment for consumer use.

Acid, Salicylic. — Little change for expanded production until raw material deliveries to makers increase. Phenol need grows steadily.

Acid, Sulphuric.—Chemically pure article called for steadily. Not a sign of price unsettlement. Deliveries on fairly satisfactory basis.

Acid, Tannic. — Interest avid in U.S.P. article. Available in restricted measure only.

Silver

Once more, delay substitutes for prompt action at a time of national necessity. There is a war need for many thousand pounds of silver and there are millions of ounces frozen in the West Point repository by the Federal law that gives silver producers a dole of public money without the mines doing more than selling metal actually worth 44¾c. per ounce to the Treasury Department at 71.11c. per ounce.

The Federal government is still trying to free its silver stocks from silver-state strangulation. Before the Senate Banking Committee is a bill by the terms of which makers of arms that will lick the Jap-Axis would get deliveries from this inert mass of metal barred from industry by existing law.

The administration is behind the bill strongly and had pressed for its early report to the Senate. Last week the Banking Committee of that austere and august legislative body voted further to delay consideration of the measure until December 1.

Could it be that behind this action might be found the paralizing hand of the coagulated, cohesive group of twelve senators from the six silver producing States?

Association Meetings

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Hotel Roosevelt, this city, December 7 and 8.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHEMICAL KESSCO PRODUCTS SPECIALTIES

Manufacturers of

GLYCERYL MONO STEARATE
Pure and Self-emulsifying

DIGLYCOL STEARATE
Diglycol Oleate, Diglycol Laurate

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO OLEATE
Laurate, Stearate, Myristate, etc.

SUN SCREEN BASE

INSECT REPELLENT No. 4

ACID EMULSIFIERS
Cosmetic and Industrial Grades
Other Esters to Meet Individual Requirements

For use as:

CARRIERS, ADDITIVES, EMULSIFIERS, BINDING AGENTS, COATING MATERIALS and for other purposes

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Established 1921
DELAWARE AVENUE and MIFFLIN STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MERCURY
ask BERK

- PRIME VIRGIN MERCURY
- REDISTILLED MERCURY
- CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE
- WILSON'S MIXTURE BLUE
- MERCURY OXIDES (Yellow and Red)
- MERCURIC IODIDE RED
- MERCURIC NITRATE
- PHENYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS
- WHITE PRECIPITATE
- MERCURY CYANIDE
- CALOMEL

F. W. BERK & CO., INC.
Wood Ridge Mfg. Division . . . Wood Ridge, N. J.
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street
New York City
C/P

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

POLYALCOHOLS
ATLAS
USE MANNITOL for "Special Effects"...
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
Example—
ARLACEL*A
gives water-in-oil emulsions stable to acid electrolytes.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Save Metal Help Delivery
Return Drums to Atlas

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE U. S. P.
POTASSIUM SULFATE N. F.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE N. F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U. S. P.
SODIUM CHLORIDE U. S. P. and C. P.
• •
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-54 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)
Produced at Our Gustine, Cal., Plant
Highest Quality
Powdered Impalpable
Best Prices
"When you think of MILK SUGAR, think of S-K-F"
LARGEST INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS
■
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
Philadelphia, Pa.

One Source for All
Bromides
N. BUTYL ALLYL METHYL ETHYL ETHYLENE
HYDROBROMIC ACID • BROMOFORM
AMMONIUM POTASSIUM SODIUM
GRANULAR PELLETS
STRONTIUM CALCIUM BARIUM
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORP.
SAINT LOUIS, MICHIGAN
Eastern Sales Office: 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Acid, Tartaric. — Some talk about open market stocks selling under producers' prices. Not too much available at producers' levels.

Adepslanae.—Very firm. Selling steadily. Less price competition. Market nears ceiling basis.

Agar.—Spot, $3.50 per pound. F.o.b. Pacific Coast producer, $3. Reported here that stocks grow on Coast. Pudding makers would welcome article close to specifications of Japanese material.

Alcohol.—Drug situation assumes clearer position. Deliveries continued in drums, some directions. At 3c. reduction in price plus a $5 returnable drum charge. Likely that efforts to raise productive capacity will be unceasing. Need certainly to expand continuously. No generally new angles on market as whole.

Amidopyrene. —Demand steady and persistent. Keeps output of producers moving steadily. Accumulation of substantial reserve improbable.

Ammonia Benzoate.—Attempts of new buyers to get immediate deliveries reveals severe shortage of material. Close to nominal position exists.

Ammonia Citrate.—Business excellent. Rather more than many can accept with assurance of immediately total delivery. Strong undertone.

Ammonia Hypophosphite. — Deliveries on fair basis but no surplus supply exists in most quarters. Very firm undertones in all directions.

Ammonia Phosphate.—Dibasic material moving steadily. Output in fair shape, compared with normal requirements.

Ammonia Salicylate.—Scarce and relative strong. Position similar to situation in all salicylates.

Amyl Acetate.—No recession in current requirements leading consumers working on war-born requirements.

Amyl Chloride.—Steady to firm under excellence of current consumer needs. See carbinol for situation in drums.

Amyl Ether.—Values sturdily maintained. Fair supplies available. See carbinol for situation in drums.

Amyl Naphthalenes.—Stocks on conservative side. Most needs covered. See carbinol for situation in drums.

Amylene.—Steady undertones. Firm prices. Production on good basis. See carbinol for situation in drums.

Antipyrene.—Requirements assume more important size. Situation definitely strong. Production taken promptly.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Steady to firm. Call maintained at recent levels. Stocks show some trend toward more conservative size.

Borax.—Business very good. Undertones steady. Outlook for future favorable.

Bromine and Bromides.—Broad consumer market. Production well engaged. Not a pound of genuine surplus.

Brucine.—Scarcity almost acute. Available supplies open market for any goods obtainable for import.

Cadmium. — Activity unrepressed. War work taking heavily of stocks. Stocks closely controlled. Prices basically stabilized under OPA.

Caffeine.—Seasonal call for citrated and hydrobromide reveal hiatus in supplies. Alkaloid consumption running high. Production moves quickly.

Calcium Gluconate.—Good activity assured firm position, spot goods. Production on very fair basis. Prices well maintained.

Calcium Sulphocarbolate. — Very firm. Not a trace of competition. Fair call.

Calomel.—Moving in increasing volume. Output of producers reveals little stock accumulation over actual sales requirements.

Carbinol, Diethyl.—Sustained and well maintained. Buyers credited $1.25 on each drum on total of invoice. Drum charged extra at $6. Returnable for credit.

Carbinol, Dimethylether.—Situation identical with that in Diethyl, above.

Carbinol, Isobutyl.—Drum position identical with paragraph on Carbinol, Diethyl, above.

Castor Oil.—Strong position. Needs bulk large. Output governed by not too adequate stocks, raw material.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Castor oil prices are: — Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Cerium Hydrate.—Very steady. Demand moderate. Supplies not excessive.

Cerium Oxalate.—U.S.P. supported in stable price position by sustained demand along routine lines.

Chloral Hydrate.—Deliveries on fair basis to regular customers. New customers find difficulty in getting deliveries. Prices lack activity. Firm.

Chloroform.—Supplies seem up to current requirement. Goods appear in second-hand market at times. Producers maintain firm, level price position.

Cinchonidine.—Strict control ekes out no excessive supply to provide for imperative needs.

Cinchonine.—Identically placed with Cinchonidine, above.

Cocaine.—Armed forces requirements get first call. Met fully. No substantial curtailment of civilian requirements as yet.

Cocoa Butter.—Ceiled prices ended all price activity. Demand fits supply very well.

Codliver Oil.—Purchases in October by Agricultural Marketing Administration, nil. Accumulated purchases, March 15, 1941, to October 31, 1942, 6,550 gallons valued at $19,322.

Corrosive Sublimate.—This major mercurial moving substantially and briskly at full market limits agreed to be producers. Deliveries on fair basis.

Creosote.—Demand expands. Stocks do not. Strong, undersupplied market.

Diamyl Sulphate. — Steady firm. Change in drum regulations. See remarks on drums under Carbinol, diethyl, above.

Diamylamine.—Drum charges readjusted to new basis. See Carbinol diethyl, above.

Diamyl Phenol.—For drum charges on new basis, see Carbinol diethyl, above.

Emetine Hydrochloride. — Scarce in all but a few quarters. Stocked well in none. Strong because of raw material cost and supply.

Ephedrine.—Demand seasonable and fairly active. Producer stocks in fair shape on synthetic material. Cost of natural article precludes production for sale in competition with synthetic.

Epsom Salt.—Stable and very firm under sustained demand in excellent volume.

Eserine. — Group in low supply. Stocks not gaining. Sellers reserved.

Ether.—Armed forces requirements rise as combat areas expend. Being met amply. Industrial ethers not overly well supplied.

Fish Liver Oils.—Agricultural Market Administration purchases nil in October. Accumulated purchases, March 15, 1941, to October 31, 1942, 100 gallons, valued at $3,745. Purchases vitamin A fish liver oils, October, 4,084,773 M-units, valued at $60,820; accumulated purchase, March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, 21,840,472 M-units, value at $3,167,023.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—More than usual interest in vitamin oils last week. Inquiries at pace reminiscent of that of a year or more ago. Inquiries likely to become actual purchases. Sellers won't quote unless convinced inquirer means business. 100,000 unit A oil is said to be worth around 14c. to 15c. per million units.

75 YEARS OF SERVICE TO CHEMICAL USERS

A Grade and Density for every Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Mallinckrodt

BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE

Made in five forms, Extra Heavy, Heavy, Medium, Light and Extra Light. Fine, soft, tasteless, odorless, extremely stable, unaffected by light.

Mallinckrodt

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE

Smooth, soft texture, uniform particle size, of unsurpassed purity. Thoroughly stable, remains odorless after protracted storage.

Mallinckrodt

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE

The regular U.S.P. grade and the U.S.P. Special, the latter of extremely fine texture, free from grit; especially suitable for oil suspensions for hypodermic injection.

Inquiries on these and other Mallinckrodt Bismuth Compounds quickly and cheerfully answered.

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis, Mo. 74 Gold Street, New York City

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • MONTREAL • LOS ANGELES

SILMO

COD LIVER OIL • FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN A AND D CONCENTRATES

SILMO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Laboratories and Main Offices - - - Vineland, N. J.

PRIME VIRGIN MERCURY
CHECK YOUR POSITION AND CONSULT US
— NOW —
SPOT — NEARBY — FUTURES
"1875"
GARRIGUES, STEWART & DAVIES
40 RECTOR STREET INCORPORATED NEW YORK, N. Y.

ACETONITRILE
(METHYL CYANIDE)
Boiling range 79-82° C.
Steam distills at 76°C. (16% water)
Specific Gravity .782-.785 at 20° C.
Miscible with water, ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate, carbon tetrachloride, acetone, ether, and most gums. Insoluble in most hydrocarbons, such as the paraffin series. Used for synthesis of Vitamin B1 and pyrimidines, and as an extracting agent to remove impurities from oils and waxes.
For further information write to
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Glycerin.—Strong and very active. Needs mount steadily. Expansion in supplies in mind of Federal authorities constantly. Wonder if petroleum interests on Pacific Coast have put the small plant in operation making glycerin from petroleum? Expansion of plant might be difficult, due to questionable availability of necessary equipment.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Glycerin prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Ichythol.—Genuine item out of supply for duration. Produced only in Seefeld, Austrian Tyrol. So-called chemical equivalents offered.

Iodine and Iodides.—Consumption along fairly broad lines. Market substantially firm in all respects and aspects.

Iron Acetate.—No decrease in firm position. None also in fair demand. Stocks conservative as to reserves.

Iron Citrate.—Deliveries restricted to conservative amounts. So is production.

Iron Glycerophosphate.—Little change from steady demand and price position. Firm undertones. Output meeting needs.

Iron Hypophosphite.—More inquiry and some upping of sales, some quarters. Market definitely well stabilized.

Iron Phosphate.—Inquiry good. Sales substantial. Prices firm.

Iron-Ammonia Citrate.—Quantities available reduced by curtailment of raw material available to manufacturers.

Iron-Ammonia Oxalate.—No surplus. Under allocation in some respects.

Lecithin.—Apparently steady since late price revision. Movement reported satisfactory.

Magnesia.—Technical and U.S.P. moving in good volume. New inquiries rise some. Prices develop no activity. Steady to firm last week.

Manganese Glycerophosphate.—Was steady but not subject to any unusual consuming demand. In moderate reserve with producers.

Mannitol.—Domestic production was strong anchor to leeward. Was lacking in World War No. 1. Has important war uses.

Menthol.—All sorts of talk about synthetic menthol production from domestic raw material. Production of natural from American peppermint reported going forward to meet needs of one proprietary medicine producer. No overflowing demand to stimulate new production of synthetic article.

Mesityl Oxide.—More activity in very firm markets. Deliveries gain moderately. Firm undertones noted.

Methanol.—Active under constant pressure of demand, specially for synthetic material. Completely stable price position. No diversion from essential industrial requirements.

Milk Powder.—October activity of Agricultural Market Administration as follows:—Purchases, skimmed, roller, 1,828,550 pounds valued at $210,654. Accumulated purchases, March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, 185,624,140 pounds valued at $21,945,018. Spray, 3,517,890 pounds valued at $493,831. Accumulated purchase, 86,717,480 pounds valued at $10,882,347. Whole milk, 250,000 pounds valued at $74,750; accumulated purchase, 6,780,200 pounds valued at $1,770,194.

Paraformaldehyde.—Production absorbed steadily. Very firm. Production not excessive.

Phenolphthalein.—Moving in good volume. Demand active and very steady. Prices steady to firm. Lack sign of early change.

Potash Acetate.—No change. Firm. Broadly active at full prices.

Potash Arsenite.—Quiet but very firm because of moderate output at moment. Demand about normal.

Potash Bicarbonate.—Inquiry reported more active. Larger quantities asked for. Stocks on conservative side. Very firm position.

Potash Carbonate.—No recession for very steady call for the U.S.P. Moderate supplies held with conservable reserve by the makers.

Potash Citrate.—Available on much reduced schedule of deliveries over balance of the year.

Potash Glycerophosphate.—Fair supply meeting with steady demand

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
As in WORLD WAR I
Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

along seasonal lines. Very well stabilized price position.

Potash Sulphate. — N.F. article steady. Demand conservative and along routine lines. Quotations firm and well maintained.

Quicksilver. — Not stocked abundantly on spot. Prices show strength comparable with maintenance of quotations at the mines. Output said to be down some because of weather conditions.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Quicksilver sales quiet. Number of larger consumers covered for period weeks to months ahead. Current interest largely in smaller type of trade. Quoted $191 to $192 per flask.

Quinine. — Consumption running high. Every possible reason exists to conserve available stocks. Conservation being rigorously applied by Federal authority. Occasional lots creep into secondhand market. Taken up promptly.

Resorcinol.—Steady to firm. Movement maintained with little change. Production fair.

Riboflavin.—October purchases by Agricultural Marketing Administration totaled 6,632 grams valued at $4,311. Accumulated buying from March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, 7,632 grams valued at $5,211.

Rochelle Salt.—Steady to firm. Demand fully normal. Stocks conservative, most quarters.

Saccharin.—Broadly active. Production controlled by amount raw material allocated. Has not yet appeared in lend-lease purchase report.

Salicin.—Purely nominal position. Major production not attempted in this country.

Santonin.—Bound for a strong position as demand for Spring requirements shows on this market.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Moderately active. Very firm. Stocks not exceptional.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of silver nitrate prices since the last report on nitrate in 250-ounce quantities—500 ounces would cost ¼c. less—together with comparative prices on silver bullions in New York and London, was as follows:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate, Cents.	New York, Cents.	London, Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44⅝	23¼
Monday	32⅝	44⅝	23¼
Tuesday	32⅝	44⅝	23⅛
Wednesday	32⅝	44⅝	23⅛
Thursday	32⅝	44⅝	23⅛
Friday	32⅝	44⅝	23⅛

Thiamine Hydrochloride.—October buying by Agricultural Marketing Administration totaled 4,000 kilos valued at $1,480,000. Accumulated buying, March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, 7,965 kilos valued at $4,057,250.

72d—OPD—Year

USP Labeling, Packaging Requirements Deferred

Philadelphia, Nov. 23, 1942

Because of the physical impossibility of meeting, before November 1, the various U.S.P. XII requirements in respect to labeling and packaging the effective date of the United States Pharmacopeia, twelfth revision, for its labeling and packaging requirements has been deferred until May 1, 1943.

The second sheet supplement to the pharmacopeia, which announces this deferment, calls special attention to the maximum sizes established for packages of apomorphine hydrochloride, paraldehyde, physostigmine salicylate, and sulphurated potash, because of their rapid deterioration in the air.

72d—OPD—Year

Gelatin Production Off

Edible gelatin production in the third quarter amounted to 6,860,788 pounds, according to reports filed by eleven manufacturers with the Bureau of Census. This compared with 8,034,623 pounds in second quarter of 1942 and 6,328 510 pounds in the third quarter of 1941. Stocks on hand at the end of the third quarter 1942 amounted to 3,301,439 pounds, a decrease of 31 percent from 4,781,616 pounds reported for the second quarter of 1942 and a 30.1 percent decrease from 4,720,114 pounds reported for the third quarter of 1941.

OPA Chemicals Chief

Patrick Murphy Malin has been named chief of the chemicals section of the Office of Price Administration. He succeeds R. G. Phelps, who, it is understood, will continue as a special consultant to the section.

Cosgrove to Head Johnson & Johnson

F. A. Cosgrove, treasurer of Johnson & Johnson, surgical supplies manufacturer, New Brunswick, N. J., has been elected acting president to fill the war-time vacancy created by resignation of Arthur R. Clapham, who is joining the Navy as a lieutenant commander, with assignment to the office of the Secretary of the Navy, according to Colonel Robert W. Johnson, commanding officer of the New York Ordnance Division. Col. Johnson is on war leave from his position as chairman of the board of Johnson & Johnson.

Mr. Clapham, before joining Johnson & Johnson as comptroller in 1920, was a certified public accountant associated with Scovell Wellington & Co. He was elected vice-president in charge of sales in 1928, and ten years later was elected president, the first person not a member of the Johnson family to fill that post.

72d—OPD—Year

USP and NF Changes Cataloged by MCW

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works has compiled a useful reference list of drug standards in a booklet with the title, "Abstract of Changes and Additions in the U.S.P. XII and N.F. VII." The contents of the booklet occupy more than fifty pages and comprise a complete list of official items appearing in the new editions of the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary, both official from November 1, 1942, with a reference to all U.S.P. XI and N.F. VI items which were omitted or transferred in the revision processes. There are separate groupings of U.S.P. and N.F. items arranged in alphabetic order of their official English titles. For each is given, where required, an abstract of changes made in general tests, processes, apparatus, containers, storage, and other particulars.

This booklet provides a quick guide to changed official drug standards and advises that the official compendiums be consulted for details.

The M.C.W. booklet is already in its second printing. While the supply lasts, any interested OPD reader may get a copy without cost if he will write, mentioning this publication, to Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, or its regional offices in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia.

72d—OPD—Year

Menthol Price Set

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration ha sestablished the price of $1.21 per ounce for menthol sales in lots of less than one-fourth pound, and $4.57 per quarter pound for sales in lots of one-fourth pound or more, sold by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Basic materials

for Drugs and Cosmetics

■ One of the many essential services to the drug and cosmetic industries rendered by the House of McKesson for more than a century is the importing and distributing of basic drug materials from all parts of the world. Improved, perfected and extended, this important service to the industry is now used by scores of manufacturers to help produce drug and cosmetic preparations which satisfy the exacting needs of millions of consumers. Inquiries welcomed.

Agents and Distributors for:

Solvay Sales Corporation—*Alkali-Chlorine, Paradichlorobenzene*
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, Inc.—*Camphor, USP, XI*
Carus Chemical Co.—*Benzoic Acid, Soda Benzoate*
Brown Company—*Chloroform*
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
Zinsser & Co.—*Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid*
Stauffer Chemical Co.—*Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid*
British Cod Liver Oil Producers—*Cod Liver Oil*

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.
155 E. 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

ACETPHENETIDIN
U. S. P.

PHENOBARBITAL
U. S. P.

THEOPHYLLINE
U. S. P.

PROCAINE BASE
AND
HYDROCHLORIDE
U. S. P.

R. W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.

R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

GMPR Interpretations Digest Just Issued

—Continued from page 5

tions of the regulation, such as section 1, prohibition against dealings in commodities or services above maximum prices; section 2, Maximum Prices for Commodities and Services: General Provisions: same commodity; similar commodity; offering price for delivery during March; delivery in March 1942; Highest price charged by seller during March 1942; most closely competitive seller of the same class; purchaser of the same class—allowances, discounts and differentials; transportation costs.

Section 3, Maximum prices for commodities which cannot be priced under section 2; section 4, (b) adjustment of maximum prices in cases of special deals; section 5, transfers of business or stock in trade; section 7, federal and state taxes; section 9, commodities excepted from this regulation; 9 (a), 9 (b); section 11, 12, 13 and 14 records, reports and billing practices.

Section 11, base-period records; section 13, maximum prices of cost-of-living commodities: statement, marking or posting; marketing and posting; section 14, sales slips and receipts; section 1 and 16, registration and licensing; section 18, applications for adjustment; section 20, definitions and explanations and section 21, effect of other price regulations.

72d—OPD—Year

Cosmetic Labeling Studied by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

Officials of the Office of Price Administration are working on a plan to make it unnecessary to show ceiling prices on the label or package of perfumes, cosmetics and other "gift" products, it was stated November 26. While it is yet too early to state just how the problem will be met by the officials, it was stated that they are sympathetic to the complaints of industry that the requirements of a showing of ceiling prices on such articles would seriously interfere with established business practices.

72d—OPD—Year

A.P.M.A. to Meet In This City Dec. 7-8

—Continued from page 3

can Pharmaceutical Association; Louis Gershenfeld, professor of bacteriology, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

Report of contact committee: Dr. Frank B. Fisk, chairman, Pitman-Moore Company.

Report of research board: Dr. C. O. Miller, chairman, Lakeside Laboratories, Inc.

Afternoon Session

1942 scientific award ceremony, Presiding officer: H. Sheriden Baketel.

This award will be presented to Dr. Edward A. Doisy, for his fundamental research in the hormone field.

General subject: Hormone therapy.

Some Observations on Hormone Developments: George R. Cowgill, Ph.D., associate professor of Physiological Chemistry, School of Medicine, Yale University; chairman of scientific advisory committee of American pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association.

Hormone Therapy Viewed by Research Physiologist. Oscar Riddle, Ph.D., LL.D., research staff, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Station for Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Presentation Address: Those Busy Hormones. Torald H. Sollmann, M.D., D.Sc., dean and professor of pharmacology and materia medica, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University; chairman of council on pharmacy and chemistry, American Medical Association.

Acceptance Address: Edward A. Doisy, M.S., Ph.D., D.Sc., professor of biological chemistry, School of Medicine, St. Louis University.

War Advertisement of Pharmaceutical Drugs: Harry C. Phibbs, Harry C. Phibbs Advertising Agency.

Tuesday, December 8

War Session

War Control of Drug Production: Fred J. Stock, Chief of Drugs and Cosmetics Section, Chemicals Branch, War Production Board; Floyd K. Thayer, Consultant to Drugs and Cosmetics Section, Chemicals Branch, War Production Board.

War Purchase of Drugs: Col. C. F. Shook, Services of Supply, Office of Surgeon General, War Department; Col. S. G. Smith, Commanding Officer of St. Louis Medical Department Procurement District.

War Shortage of Physicians: Morris Fishbein, editor, Journal of American Medical Association; Warren F. Draper, Assistant to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

War Scarcity and Control of Drug Raw Materials: Hugh Craig, managing editor, OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER; J. A. R. Dalley, Chief of Chemicals and Health Supplies Division, Board of Economic Warfare; Colonel G. S. Brady, in Charge of Materials, Statistics and Reports Division, Board of Economic Warfare.

Afternoon Session

The Federal Income Tax Problem: Charles Wesley Dunn, General Counsel for American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association.

War Control of Drug Prices: Patrick Murphy Malin, chief of Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch, Office of Price Administration; Frank A. Delgado, Chief of Fine Chemicals and Health Supplies Section, Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch, Office of Price Administration.

War Control of Narcotics: A. L. Tennyson, chief counsel for Bureau of Narcotics, United States Treasury Department.

The Washington War Scene: Wallace Werble, editor of Food-Drug-Cosmetic Reports.

72d—OPD—Year

Morphine Tin Tube Sales To Armed Forces Allowed

OPD Washington Bureau

Morphine for hypodermic injections is added to the list of items on table 1 of order M-115 by an amendment, No. 2, issued November 24 by the Director General for Operations. This list includes products for which no tin restrictions are imposed. However, permission to pack morphine in class 1 tubes is limited to tubes containing individual doses and sold directly to the armed forces. The amended order also makes these changes:—

(1) Definition of class 1 tubes made more specific to include such factors as tube size and end use of the products packed in the tubes.

(2) There is a change in item 3 of table 1. Previously this had read "sulfanilamide ointment and blood plasma." It is now revised to read "sulfa drugs in ointment or jelly form."

72d—OPD—Year

Pharmacists Wanted

U. S. Civil Service is seeking junior pharmacists at a salary of $2,000 a year. Applications must be filed with the Commission's Washington office by December 15, 1942.

Junior pharmacists in the Federal service have charge of pharmaceutical work in hospitals or dispensaries, compound doctors' prescriptions, manufacture U.S.P. and N.F. preparations, and perform related work. Positions are located throughout the United States. Full information as to requirements as well as forms for applying may be obtained at first- or second-class post offices, or from the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C.

72d—OPD—Year

National Drug Co. Appoints Schneiderwirth Research Head

The National Drug Company, Philadelphia, has appointed Herman J. Schneiderwirth as director of its research laboratories. Dr. Schneiderwirth is well known for his extensive original research and has directed research activities in the pharmaceutical field for nearly twenty years in the New York metropolitan area. His patents and publications deal with both biotherapeutic and chemotherapeutic agents. They include serums, vaccines, mucins, colloidal blood substitutes as well as synthetic organic chemicals of the pyridin and quinoline series and azo dyes.

72d—OPD—Year

Commerce Dept. Host at Showing of Guenther Films

OPD Washington Bureau

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce was host recently to nearly 150 guests in the Commerce building's Washington auditorium, at a presentation of colored motion pictures featuring the production of essential oils in the Western Hemisphere taken by Dr. Ernest S. Guenther, chief research chemist of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc, essential oil and aromatic chemicals, New York. Dr. Guenther was introduced by L. A. Barber, chief of the department's merchandise staff, who pointed out that the purpose of the presentation was to focus attention upon the increasing importance of this country's essential oil industry to the manufacturers of household products essential to home use.

72d—OPD—Year

Beryllium in N.M. Studied

Beryllium occurrences in New Mexico has been examined by the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior. The beryllium occurrences are at Iron Mountain, near the Northern end of the Sierra Cuchillo in Sierra and Socorro counties. Iron Mountain lies 10 miles north of Winston, the nearest town, and 40 miles northwest of Hot Springs. Photostat copies of the geologic maps of the district may be obtained by any one directly interested in its development, upon application to the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

72d—OPD—Year

Balto. Drug Exchange Annual Meeting Dec. 2

The annual meeting of the Baltimore Drug Exchange will be held December 2. Senator Millard Tydings will be the guest speaker. A program of entertainment has been arranged by J. F. Whitescarver, of the U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., chairman of the entertainment committee.

72d—OPD—Year

Oscar Schmitz Wed 50 Years

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar J. Schmitz, Atchison, Kan., commemorated their golden wedding anniversary November 29. Mr. Schmitz is a member of the Snowden-Mize Drug Company, and has been treasurer of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association for a number of years.

RETORT
Pharmaceuticals
for the
WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING TRADE
A Complete and Comprehensive line of both U.S.P. and N.F. Pharmaceuticals
Write for Price List and Literature
RETORT PHARMACEUTICAL CO.
22-14 37th Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.

R. GESELL
INCORPORATED
Manufacturing Chemists
★
Specializing in Private Formula Work
★
200 WEST HOUSTON STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

We Are In A Favorable Position To Supply Your Bulk Needs In
Tincture Iodine, U. S. P.
Tincture Green Soap
Tincture Iodine, Mild, U. S. P.
Soap Liniment
and other . . .
Standardized Liquid Pharmaceuticals and Specialties
We offer a complete line of Elixirs, Fluidextracts, Liniments, Mixtures, Solutions, Spirits, Tinctures, and Ointments.
Quotations on private formulæ cheerfully given.
Price list on request
Standard Drug Company
Incorporated
246 South St. Newark, N. J.

CACODYLIC ACID
SODIUM CACODYLATE USP XII
IRON CACODYLATE
CALCIUM CACODYLATE
NIKETHAMIDE
ARRHENAL
GOLD SODIUM THIOSULFATE
HELMITOL
Manufactured by
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
45-39 37th Street Long Island City, N. Y.

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
FIXANAL PREPARATIONS
for STANDARD and NORMAL SOLUTIONS
Write for details
P&B
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Four-hundred-thirty-eighth Instalment

Rubber

Vulcanization Accelerators for Rubber

(Continued from November 23 issue)

Lead salts of 2-mercaptoselenazoles
Lead salts of 2-selenolbenzothiazoles
2-Mercaptoalphanaphthiazoles reaction products with—
(1) 2-Chlor-1:3-dioxane
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dioxane
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
1-Mercapto-5-aminobenzothiazole reaction products with (continued)—
(6) Dibetaphenethylcarbamine chloride
(7) Dibutylcarbamine chloride
(8) Dibutylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(9) Dicyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(10) Dicyclohexylcarbamylbenzothiazyl sulphide
(11) Diorthoanisylcarbamine chloride
(12) Diorthohydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(13) Diorthomethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(14) Diorthophenetidylcarbamine chloride
(15) Diorthotolylcarbamine chloride
(16) Dipara-anisylcarbamine chloride
(17) Diparahydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(18) Diparamethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(19) Diparanitrophenylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(20) Diparaphenetidylcarbamine chloride
(21) Diparatolylcarbamine chloride
(22) Ditetrahydroalphafurfurylcarbamine chloride
(23) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(24) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamyl-6-methylbenzothiazyl 1-sulphide
(25) Pentamethylenecarbamine chloride
(26) Substituted carbamine halides
2-Mercapto-6-aminolepidin
2-Mercapto-7-aminoquinolin
Mercaptoarylenepyrimidins
Mercaptoarylenepyrimidins derivatives
Mercaptoarylenepyrimidins metallic salts
Mercaptoarylenepyrimidins monosulphides
Mercaptoarylthiazole reaction products with—
(1) Benzylamines
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(3) Cyclohexylamines
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
(8) Primary amines
Mercaptoarylthiazole alkali-metal salt reaction products with—
(1) 2-Chlor-1:3-dioxane
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dioxane
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
2-Mercaptobenzoselenazole
2-Mercaptobenzoselenazole reaction products with—
(1) Amines
(2) Diorthotolylguanidin
(3) Diphenylguanidins
(4) Ethylideneanilin
(5) Formaldehyde
(6) Guanidins
(7) Hexamethylenetetramine
Mercaptobenzothiazole
Mercaptobenzothiazole reaction products with—
(1) Benzylamines
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(3) Cyclohexylamines
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
(8) Primary amines
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole
2-Mercaptobetanaphthiazoles reaction products with—
(1) 2-Chlor-1:3-dioxane
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dioxane
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
2-Mercapto-7-butylaminoquinolin
1-Mercapto-4-chlorobenzothiazole reaction products with—
(1) Betabeta'-oxytetramethylenecarbamine chloride
(2) Dialphanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(3) Diamylcarbamine chloride
(4) Dibenzylcarbamine chloride
1-Mercapto-4-chlorobenzothiazole reaction products with—
(5) Dibetanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(6) Dibetaphenethylcarbamine chloride
(7) Dibutylcarbamine chloride
(8) Dibutylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(9) Dicyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(10) Dicyclohexylcarbamylbenzothiazyl sulphide
(11) Diorthoanisylcarbamine chloride
(12) Diorthohydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(13) Diorthomethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(14) Diorthophenetidylcarbamine chloride
(15) Diorthotoylcarbamine chloride
(16) Dipara-anisylcarbamine chloride
(17) Diparahydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(18) Diparamethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(19) Diparanitrophenylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(20) Diparaphenetidylcarbamine chloride
(21) Diparatolylcarbamine chloride
(22) Ditetrahydroalphafurfurylcarbamine chloride
(23) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(24) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamyl-6-methylbenzothiazyl 1-sulphide
(25) Pentamethylenecarbamine chloride
(26) Substituted carbamine halides
2-Mercapto-8-chlorolepidin
2-Mercapto-6-chloroquinolins
4-Mercapto-6:6-pyrimidin
4-Mercaptodihydropyrimidin
4-Mercaptodihydroquinazolin
2-Mercaptodimethylaminolepidin
4-Mercapto-2:6-dimethylquinazolin
2-Mercapto-4:8-dimethylquinolin
4-Mercapto-2-dodecylquinazolin
1-Mercapto-5-ethoxybenzothiazole reaction products with—
(1) Betabeta'-oxytetramethylenecarbamine chloride
(2) Dialphanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(3) Diamylcarbamine chloride
(4) Dibenzylcarpamine chloride
(5) Dibetanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(6) Dibetaphenethylcarbamine chloride

(To be continued)

CHEMICALS
DRUGS · OILS
Pharmaceutical *Industrial*

Distributors

SYLVANIA BRAND
SULPHUR PRECIP. U. S. P.
For
Pharmaceutical and Industrial Uses

New low prices
Samples on request

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
ESTABLISHED 1910
155 VARICK ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago Office
561 E. Illinois St.
Cable Address:
HUISKING, NEW YORK
LONDON AGENTS: Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd.
26 Great Tower St., London E. C. 3, England

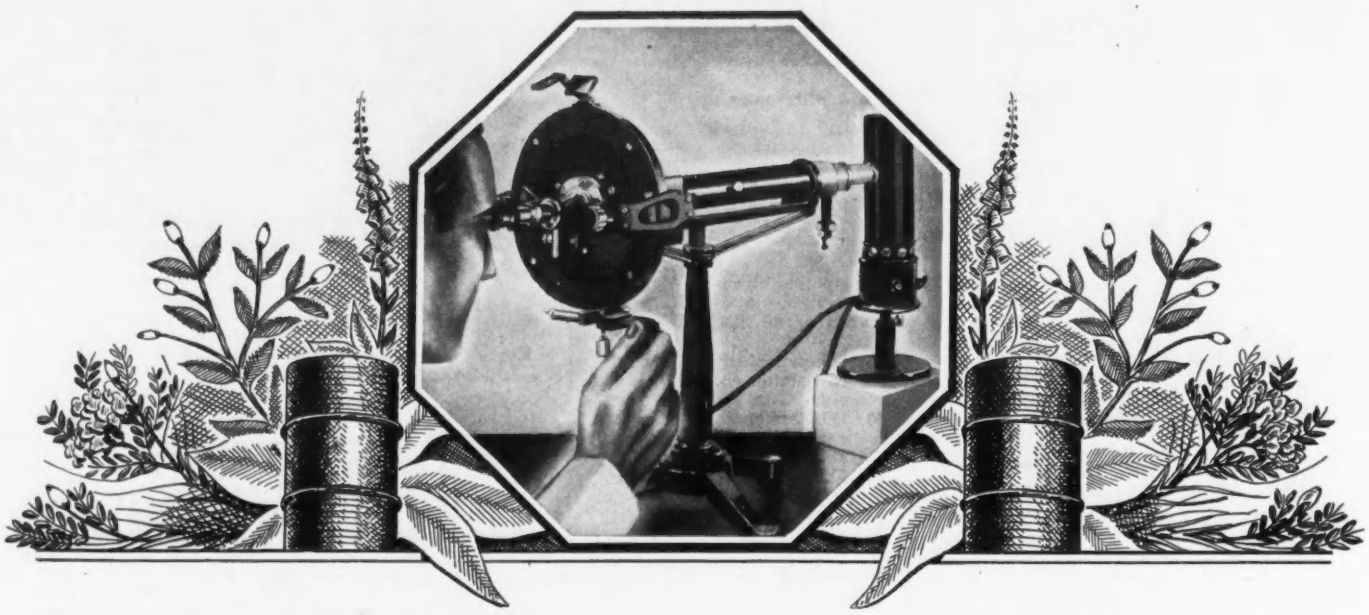
SANTONINE
AND ALKALOIDS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA, Inc.
155 VARICK STREET
Cable Address: SANTONICUS, NEW YORK

PEDER DEVOLD
COD LIVER OIL
Imported U. S. P.

• STANDARDIZED — to provide uniform, finest Medicinal quality; to supply the vitamins A and D as much as possible in their proper U. S. P. relationship.
• TESTED — Potencies are determined here and fully guaranteed
• PALATABLE — careful attention is given to this essential feature

DEVOLD'S VITAMIN A AND D FEEDING OILS

PEDER DEVOLD OIL COMPANY, INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Cable Address: VITAMINE, NEW YORK • All Standard Codes



PRODUCTS SO OFTEN REFLECT THE QUALITY

THEREFORE . . . *MAKE SURE—SPECIFY* S. B. PENICK & COMPANY'S

OLEORESINS and RESINS

MANY manufacturers of food products, flavoring extracts, and pharmaceuticals rely on S. B. Penick & Company's Oleoresins and Resins to make sure of unfailing uniform quality. Produced by a Special Division, the Oleoresins, Resins and other plant principles undergo highly painstaking laboratory tests not alone for potency, but also in regard to uniformity and standards of color, odor, concentration, fineness, solubility, melting point, optical activity and many other important factors. Any one of these properties "out of line" can make all the difference in the world to your finished product.

OLEORESIN MALE FERN . U. S. P.	OLEORESIN SAW PALMETTO
OLEORESIN CAPSICUM . . . . N.F.	ALOIN . . . . . U. S. P.
OLEORESIN CUBEB . . . . . N.F.	JALAP RESIN . . . . . N.F.
OLEORESIN GINGER . . . . . N.F.	SCAMMONY RESIN . . . . . N.F.
OLEORESIN KAVA KAVA	PODOPHYLLIN . . . . . N.F.

The ability of S. B. Penick & Company to acquire stocks of the crude materials necessary for the manufacture of plant principles, makes available to you reasonable stocks of Oleoresins, Resins, Medicinal Extracts, Alkaloids and Glycosides.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. • 735 W. DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Botanical Drug Activity Includes Much Conversation Regarding OPA Sortie Toward Price Control—Golden Seal Mysteriously Higher—Condimental Items Decline Moderately

Activity in the market for botanical drugs last week mainly took the form of conversation regarding what, if anything, may be the result of the conference in this city on November 18 between representatives of the New York city botanical drug trade and employees acting for the Office of Price Administration.

The consensus seemed to be that OPA may do something, but, at the present stage of developments, questions that arise to vex probable negotiators toward an agreement on dollars and cents price celings outnumber the materials listed for specific consideration.

Control of consumer prices could be lodged in one of three quarters: Either left with the botanical drug dealers. Or put under the wing of OPA. Or turned over to the Department of Agriculture if it be agreed that botanicals drugs are agricultural products within the sphere of that department's price activities.

Price developments in the market during the period under review were almost exclusively within the condimental group. Exceptions were noted in the instance of goldenseal root, which, for some undisclosed reason, came to life through a price advance, and in the further instances of chamomile flowers, clover tops, and Canada snake root. By far, the rank and file of botanical drug prices held ruggedly steady.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Ratker quiet but moving fairly well in moderately sized lots.

Fir.—Firm at late advances. Not too readily obtained from Canada. War needs bulk large part of current undertakings.

Barks

Bayberry.—Stocks extremely small. Demand almost equally so. Prices steady to firm.

Black Haw. — Undertones grow steadier to firmer. Demand not much improved. Prices maintained.

Cascara Sagrada.—Very firm. Spot movement not large. Large consumers bought substantially in primary market during crop season.

Cinchona. — Mighty little available for usually limited sale to wholesale distributors. Very firm but stable in price.

Cocillana.—Doing better but not enormously so. Pickup should continue if season proves normal. Prices steady to firm.

Elm.—Rather slow at moment. Signs of pickup seen. Prices free from exceptional competitive influences.

Sassafras. — Undertone steady to firm. Current trade conservative. Stocks reported in fair shape. Gain in buying should come with turn of year.

White Pine.—Season of larger consumption at hand, demand has gained moderately. Prices steady.

Wild Cherry.—Current transactions within conservative limits. No sign of price unsettlement or uneasiness. Larger volume expected.

Beans

Tonka.—Firm to steady. Current call conservative. Stocks not excessive. Arrival of replacements in same boat as all South American nonstrategic materials.

Vanilla.—Holding steady. Not a great deal of impact of demand against limited stocks. Government buying been small. Total bought since March 15, 1941 through October 31, 1942 but 582 pounds valued at $6,775. Was done by Agricultural Marketing Administration of Department of Commerce. OPA permits a 1 percent premium to be added to ceiling prices on sales of 50 pounds or less, effective December 2.

Berries

Juniper.—Slow, easy spot market. Signs of substantial competition noted.

Price Changes

Advanced

Golden seal root, whole, 25c. per lb. powdered, 40c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, Cypress, 1c. per lb.
Arabic gum, 1c. per lb.
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, 1c. per lb.
Clover tops, 1c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, ¾c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, to arrive, No. 1, 1c. per lb.
Clove, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, No. 2, ½c. per lb.
No. 3, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Portuguese 1c. per lb.
Origano herb, Mexican.
Rosemary leaves, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Sage, California leucophylin, 5c. per lb.
Dalmatian type, 10c. per lb.
Snake root, Canada, 30c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
260.5	258.5	257.5	311.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Spice Streets

The New York spice market might well be bounded by Coenties Slip, Maiden Lane, Pearl street, and the East River. And into this area but a small quantity of spices has moved since World War No. 2 gave to Japanese arms control of the Far East, from whence comes most spices.

The following poem has quite the "feel" of ships in sail plying Far Eastern trade routes for the spices invaluable in the past as food preservatives and equally invaluable today as food flavorings.

Front street, Pearl street, Coenties Slip,
Windows still wide-eyed toward the sea;
Haven for sloop and packet ship,
For cocoa, cinnamon, and tea.

Here where the fog, cafe au lait,
Tastes acrid when the wind is East,
Come cargoes hazardous today,
When nature's dangers reckon least.

The spar-like patterns of the El
Repeat the shadows frigates cast;
The ghosts of many spices dwell
Along these byways of the past.

Frugal the stock the padlock keeps
As rations stalk the hoarded store
In this small, fragrant world that sleeps
Between skyscrapers and the shore.

—George T. Rayner,
N. Y. Sun.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

If it is humanly possible to get it, Hopkins has it! The list of botanical drugs offered below is only a small part of those being supplied daily by us. To be sure, we are not magicians. We cannot pull rabbits out of hats. But we can and *do* cooperate with our customers even beyond the limits of reasonable expectations. For your requirements, remember, the House of Hopkins has been the last word, for over 52 years, in every foreign and domestic botanical crude drug for which there is commercial demand.

- √ ALOES
- √ ANISEED
- √ BALDO LEAVES
- √ BELLADONNA
- √ BENZOIN GUM
- √ BUCHU
- √ CELERY SEED
- √ CHAMOMILES
- √ CINCHONA BARK
- √ COCILLANA
- √ CORIANDER
- √ CORN SILK
- √ DANDELION
- √ ERGOT
- √ FENNEL SEED
- √ FOENUGREEK
- √ GENTIAN ROOT
- √ GINGER
- √ GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- √ HENBANE
- √ HOREHOUND
- √ IPECAC
- √ IRISH MOSS
- √ JUNIPER BERRIES
- √ KOLA NUTS
- √ LAUREL LEAVES
- √ LAVENDER FLOWERS
- √ MARJORAM
- √ OLIBANUM GUM
- √ ORANGE PEEL
- √ PAPAIN
- √ PEPPERMINT
- √ PSYLLIUM SEED
- √ QUINCE SEED
- √ RHUBARB ROOT
- √ ROSEMARY
- √ SAGE
- √ SARSAPARILLA
- √ SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- √ STRAMONIUM
- √ STROPHANTHUS SEED
- √ UVA URSI
- √ VALERIAN
- √ WHITE SQUILLS

Quotations and Samples on Request

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

We Offer the Following From Stock

- AGAR AGAR, Japanese Shreds, Cut and Powder
- ALOES, Curacao and Cape
- ALTHEA ROOT
- ANISE SEED, Bulgarian
- BALSAM COPAIBA
- BALSAM PERU
- BALSAM TOLU
- BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
- BOLDO LEAVES
- BORRAGE FLOWERS
- BUCHU LEAVES
- CANARY SEED, Moroccan 2%
- CELERY SEED
- CLOVES, Zanzibar
- COCILLANA BARK
- CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
- CUMIN SEED
- DANDELION ROOT
- FENNEL SEED, Indian
- FOENUGREEK SEED
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER, Jamaica
- GRAINS OF PARADISE
- GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
- HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
- HERBA HERNIARIAE
- HERBE MENTHE
- HOREHOUND HERB
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MAHUANG, Chinese
- MALEFERN ROOT
- MARJORAM LEAVES
- OAK MOSS
- PEPPERMINT OIL
- PIMENTO, Jamaica
- PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY LEAVES
- SAGE LEAVES
- SARSAPARILLA ROOT
- SAVIN OIL
- SAVORY
- SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
- SESAME SEED HULLED
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM LEAVES
- STROPHANTUS SEED
- THYME LEAVES
- UVA URSA LEAVES
- VALERIAN ROOT

- AMINOPHYLLINE
- BARBITAL
- COD LIVER OIL, Medicinal and Poultry Grades
- EPHEDRINE SALTS
- GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese
- ICHTHAMMOL, N.F.
- MENTHOL, Japanese
- STRYCHNINE SULFATE
- VITAMIN PRODUCTS
- WAX, JAPAN

• Other Imports Arriving Daily. • We Offer a Complete Line of Pharmaceutical Pills, Tablets, Liquids and Ointments.
• All Orders and Inquiries Given Immediate Attention.

KACHURIN DRUG COMPANY
Manufacturers - Importers - Exporters - Distributors
DRUGS - CHEMICALS - OILS - BOTANICALS
525 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: BRyant 9-7400-1-2-3-4-7456
Cable Address: Kachurin, New York
Codes: A. B. C. 5th & 6th Edition and Bentley's

The word service has taken on a new meaning in these times. But here at Prentiss it still means something you can rely upon — more than just taking your order.

Here we have available, spot stocks of Botanicals, the special milling equipment to meet your specifications, and, enough interest in your business to make deliveries of freshly milled Botanicals or whole goods, exactly as and when promised.

Simply phone WHitehall 3-8281 and we'll do the rest.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
CHLOROFORM

Believed purchases at 32c. to 33c. per pound could be made.

Prickly Ash.—Little doing. Prices apparently steady to firm. Fair stock.

Flowers

Arnica.—Limited quantities at $2.70 per pound available, prompt delivery.

Chamomile.—Reasonably easy and quiet at moment. Prices show presence of competition. Quoted 63c. to 64c. per pound.

Clover.—Not overly well stocked but reported available at slightly lower quote of 22c. to 23c. per pound.

Elder.—Conservative stocks in firm hands. Prices yield not to buyers' bids.

Mullein.—Slow but steady at moment. Prices about steady.

Pyrethrum.—Future demand likely to be large. Residue of products available for civilians likely to be small. Route from available primary market may shorten.

Rose.—Near East and African situation encourages view of possible resumption of arrivals on this market.

Safflower.—Egyptian goods may ultimately reappear in quantities on spot. Will if ships and trade routes open up space and smaller transport distances.

Saffron.—Some talk of a firming on prices on Spanish flowers noted. Still available at old prices.

Gums

Aloe.—Firm to firmer. Selling well in market of moderate supplies.

Arabic.—Recently stronger undertone followed by easing. Sorts back to 14½c. to 15c. per pound noted.

Asafetida.—Firmer to stronger. Costs show high level. Demand better. Less competition.

Benzoin.—Not much activity at moment. Stocks conservative. Replenishments out. Considerable dealing, on occasions, between dealers.

Camphor.—Very steady. No surplus stocks. Home consumption taking fully of capacity production synthetic material.

Guaiac.—Stocks conservative. Small needs being supplied out of spot stocks. Quotations steady to firm.

Karaya.—Selling well in market recently strengthened. No shading of quoted prices. Stocks not execessive. Primary market still open.

Locust Bean.—Offered in fair quantities at steady prices.

Myrrh.—Sellers show reserve. Not pushing item aggressively. Stocks moderate to light.

Tragacanth.—Opening of Mediterranean could mean increase in arrivals on this market. Would depend on steamer space alloted. Local market very steady. Demand fair.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Some selling pressure noted. Exerted mainly by first hands finding market slow at moment. Pressing needs of manufacturers relieved.

Catnep.—Sold at 25c. to 26c. per pound and somewhat on the firmer side.

Damiana.—Some difficulty in getting material out of Mexico. Difficulty relates to transport insufficiencies.

Deer Tongue.—Sales very good in past. Current market rather slow. Prices steady to firm.

Digitalis.—Quiet but firm. Stocks concentrated in hands not disposed to shade much, if any.

Henbane.—High test goods firmly held. Some attempt being made to beat down prices declared warranted by current holders.

Henna.—Amply stocked. Some say a surplus exists. Consignments reach sizable proportions. Trend toward buyers' market noted.

Laurel.—Portuguese material lower at 17c. to 18c. per pound. No other varieties change.

Marjoram.—Steady to firm. Fair, but rather spotty demand.

Origano.—Lower at 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound under competition.

Rosemary.—Spanish a fraction lower at 18c. to 18½c. per pound. Slow market.

Sage.—California leucophylia in

CRUDE DRUGS

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840
WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Fat "Tummies" Melt Away!

"Cleavers Is Familiarly Taken in Broth to Keep Them Lean and Lank That are Apt to Grow Fat."
—*Culpeper*

THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN In 1656 Gave

CLEAVERS
— As a Spring Tonic
— To Stay Bleeding
— For Snake Bite

Is a Diuretic and Refrigerant Useful In American Medicine Today

whole form down to 55c. to 58c. per pound. Dalmation type domestic material shaded to 90c. to 92c. Other varieties display price stability.

Senna.—Opening of Mediterranean Sea—if and when—to shorten transport from primary market. Current market steady. Reasonable, well sustained call.

Scullcap.—N. F. article turns easier, some quarters, as competition presses. Western goods about steady, but dull as to activity.

Spearmint. — Steadier but no firmer. Less tendency to shade. Demand along jobbing lines.

Stramonium. — Competition still the result of dull activity among manufacturing consumers.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides. — Normal goods unobtainable. Surprising that demand has not forced buying blistering flies in other markets. Would not be U.S.P., of course.

Colocynth Pulp.—More activity in way of numerous small orders, prompt delivery. Serve to maintain steady to firm price position.

Dried Flies.—This savory item for feeding purposes turns easier at the lower price of 20c. per pound. Comes from Mexico.

Ergot. — Question:—Is it a wild product? Or is it cultivated? OPA can offer its answer, eventually. Quiet, steady market meanwhile.

Guarana.—More activity along jobbing lines reported, some directions. No general expansion in consumer activity.

Irish Moss.—Most consumer needs being met out of article gathered along New England coast. Steady prices.

Kamala.—Narrow but very steady spot market. Little competition.

Kola Nuts.—Agricultural Market Administration fails to extent purchases. Total bought between March 15, 1941, and October 31, 1942, 114,793 pounds, valued at $11,760.

Nux Vomica. — Primary market pressing offers through new agents. Substantial quantities proposed.

Papain.—Spot at $4 per pound might be shaded. California offers at $3.65 per pound, f.o.b. Long Beach.

Roots

Aconite.—Steady. Activity jobbing most of time. Few quantity purchases for long time past. Stocks extremely conservative.

Aletris.—Firmer tone, spot and primary market maintained. Demand fair.

Alkanet.—In moderate use as coloring material. Use may grow.

Angelica.—Domestic root doubling for preferred product of European fields.

Arrow.—Consumption excellent. Importers manage to keep well ahead of buyers' requirements. Prices under complete stability.

Bryonia.—Small stocks remain a token of this item.

Calamus.—Domestic root in fair supply. Use rather small compared with normal consumption, European article.

Colombo.—Ample stocks and subnormal demand. Consignments heavy.

Cube.—Stabilized under price orders of OPA. Distribution restricted to WPB orders.

Dandelion.—Stocks sufficient. Quality off from normal item. Prices steady to firm.

Gentian.—Most sellers holding at firm prices. Report fair but not large movement to consuming channels.

Golden Seal.—Slightly higher at $4.60 per pound for whole and $4.90 for powder. Reason? Mainly because some had been selling at prices under what others considered market. Not an ounce difference in demand.

Helonias.—Firm in country and on spot. Not very active, either point.

Ipecac. — Strength maintained at source. Goods available at minimum spot prices not replaceable to sell at same level.

Jalap.—Steady to firm. Movement quiet but steady and orderly at fully quoted spot prices.

Licorice.—Weak and competitive under influence excessive supply. Yet, first cost, Indian root, precludes much shading except at loss.

Mandrake. — Quiet but steadier. Downward price trend ended. Holders, country reserve, take firmer view on current holdings.

Pink.—Stocks stretched to cover lack of normal primary market reserves. Spot in steady price position.

Sarsaparilla.—Mexican root in fair request. Prices steady. American root lacking much activity.

Senega.—Next price movement expected to be upward. Current market in doldrums. Less tendency to shade.

Snake.—Canadian root reduced to 30c. to 31c. per pound in weak market.

Squill.—Holders anxious for expanded business in white material.

Turmeric.—Keen shortage no longer current. Replenishments offered more freely.

Valerian.—Buying still in lull. Tends to accentuate developing competition between spot holders Eastern root.

Seeds

Anise.—Cyprus seed offered 35c. to 36c. per pound; down slightly. Other varieties lack quotable change.

Canary.—Quiet but firm. Demand mainly for small lots. Prices hold.

Caraway.—Syrian dewhiskered seed reduced to 53c. to 54c. per pound. None of the other varieties changed.

Cardamom.—Steady to firm in absence of competition.

Celery.—Indian seed reduced to 28c. to 28½c. per pound. Selling far under permitted price ceiling.

Coriander.—United Nations control of North Africa forecasts reopening of commerce direct with primary market. Believed seed stocks substantial there.

Cumin.—Persian cheaper at 14½c. to 15c. per pound. Morocco may resume substantial shipments.

Dill.—Quiet at moment. Resumption demand awaits marketing of another crop.

Fennel.—Large stocks and low demand, spot circles.

Fenugreek.—Trend of war events suggests possible resumption of shipments from North Africa. California crops remain important.

Sabadilla.—Those with high ceiling duck prices to basis 35c. to 36c. per pound when new goods come to hand.

Spices

Allspice.—Steady to firm under activity mainly jobbing in character.

Cassia.—Stocks extremely light. Market practically nominal though prices still appear.

Cinnamon.—Goods to arrive from Ceylon offered at 55c. to 56c. per pound for 000; No. 1, cheaper at 51c. to 52c.; No. 2, 50c. to 51c. Minimum spot price 62c. Ceiling basic at 58c.

Clove.—A fraction lower at 18¼c. to 18¾c. per pound.

Ginger.—Jamaica root, easier and lower on spot. No. 2, 38½c. to 39c.; No. 3, 38c. to 39c. No. 1, unchanged at 43c. to 44c. Other varieties ginger unchanged.

Mace.—Very steady. Not much activity. Not much stock available.

Nutmegs.—Almost nominal spot market. No general offers in normal quantities.

Paprika.—Reported unlikely Portugual to make further shipments.

Pepper.—Well informed operation estimates Nov. 17 stocks black pepper at 56,000,000 pounds. Forecasts stock of 80,000,000 black and white peppers on January 1 next.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 23 to November 27, inclusive, comprised 10 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	6.63 bid
December	6.63	6.63	6.63 bid

Pimento.—Holding steady as a clock. Spot quote believed in line with values permitted under price ceiling regulations.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Salesmen to Hold Christmas Party Dec. 17

The twenty-first annual Christmas party of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will be held in the Hotel Edison, this city, December 17. Reservations are in charge of Charles F. Alexander, Seldner & Enequist, Inc., 86 Hausman street, Brooklyn. Net proceeds from the party will be donated to the various service organizations.

Pepper Surplus Stocks To Reach 80,000,000 Lbs.

Surplus stocks of black and white peppers will total 80,000,000 pounds on January 1, 1943, according to an estimate by the Catz American Company, this city. Stock of black pepper in New York city reporting warehouses November 17 was 56,000,000 pounds.

The stock of 80,000,000 pounds as of January 1 next is computed on the basis that surplus stocks in the United States on January 1, 1941, were set at 95,000,000 pounds, and minus the re-export total of 5,000,000 pounds in 1941 there remains 90,000,000 pounds. To that sum is added official imports in 10 months of 1941 of 46,647,000 pounds, making a total of 136,647,000 pounds. Deducting 1941 consumption estimated at 33,000,000 pounds, there is a remainder of 103,647,000 pounds to which 18,000,000 should be added as the estimated import during the last two months of 1941 and for 10 months of 1942. From the total of 121,647,000 pounds thus reached may be subtracted 5,000,000 pounds as the estimated re-export in 1942, leaving 116,647,000 pounds.

Estimated consumption of the United States and Canada during 1942 was set at 36,647,000 pounds which, deducted from the above total of 116,647,000 pounds leaves the January 1, 1943, stock estimate of black and white peppers at 80,000,000 pounds.

72d—OPD—Year

Vanilla Beans Dealers Allowed 1% Premium

—Continued from page 7

to the established ceiling price provided under amendment 35 to S. R. 14.

Resales by wholesalers usually are made to bakery supply houses or hotels, who make their own extract, or to consumers. The additional charge for small quantity sales covers repacking, marketing and distribution expenses.

72d—OPD—Year

Hirsch Distilling Enters Contract with DPC

OPD Washington Bureau

Execution of a contract between Defense Plant Corporation and Hirsch Distilling Company, Loretto, Ky., to provide equipment for a plant in Kentucky was announced November 16 by Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones. Size of the contract or details of the production of the plant was not divulged.

72d—OPD—Year

McCormick Marks Anniversary On Election to Presidency

Charles P. McCormick recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of his election as president of McCormick & Co., manufacturers of extracts, insecticides, teas, and other specialties. The celebration was held in the Southern hotel. Mr. McCormick was presented a silver gift and George M. Armor delivered a congratulatory address for the senior board. Amos Badertscher spoke for the junior board, and A. P. Walters for the factory board. Fifty members of the organization were present.

72d—OPD—Year

Smaller War Plants Division Completed

—Continued from page 3

Most important of these are:—the Agencies Contact Branch under O. S. McPherson, the Facilities Branch under B. T. Bonnott, and the Plant Service Branch under Leo Rush. The Agencies Contact Branch brings in the work from the procurement officers of the services, the Facilities Branch and Plant Service are responsible for the selection of the jobs to be placed, and after these jobs selections are made, they make the final determination of the plants which will be recommended to procurement officers.

In the Facilities Branch are three sections: First, the facilities records section, which has a general knowledge of plant capacity across the country; second the critical tools section, which keeps constantly up to date a record of open capacity of critical tools; and, third, a tool and die service section.

Plant Service under Leo Rush is the branch where engineering service originates. The division receives thousands of letters asking for help in getting war work. These letters usually describe the kind of plant, the kind of work it has been doing and the plight it is in at present. The engineers in the Plant Service Branch advise these people as to their proper course of action.

When a plant is selected to do a specific job, the engineers in the Plant Service Branch give whatever assistance is needed in connection with bidding on the job, the adaptation of machinery for the job, and help determine the best methods of production. In many plants none of this kind of service is needed; the plant is fully able to do the job unaided, but in other instances experienced guidance is useful.

Charles H. McArthur heads the Field Control Branch. All of the deputy regional directors on smaller war plants in the twelve WPB field offices and their representatives in 125 district offices report to Mr. McArthur.

The Coordination Branch under Robert Graham is responsible for the first screening of the requirements brought in by the Agencies Contact Branch. Mr. Graham presides over a committee composed of engineers from the Facilities and Plant Service Branches and one or more of the men from the Agencies Contact Branch.

Carl Bolte is head of the Interview Branch.

Gum Tragacanth--- Gum Arabic
Importers
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

GUMS TRAGACANTH FLAKE ARABIC
D. S. DALLAL, 261 Fifth Avenue, New York
IMPORT MUrray 3-0452-0453 EXPORT

GUMS
WHOLE AND POWDERED
TRAGACANTH * ARABIC
KARAYA (Indian Gum) * LOCUST BEAN
FRANK-VLIET CO., INC.
160 Water St., New York, N. Y.

Industrial Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

826th Instalment

Fully Protected by Copyright

(Parenthical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Benzyltrimethylammonium Hydroxide

Cellulose Products

Suggested as solvent for—
- Cellulose

Chemical

Advocated as—
- One of the most powerful organic bases known

Claimed as offering following properties—
- Aqueous solutions will dissolve cellulose
- Available in a 42 percent solution
- Decomposes above 50°C. into benzyl alcohol and trimethylamine
- Highly dissociated in water
- Readily forms salts with both inorganic and organic acids
- Stable up to 50°C.

Suggested for use as—
- Alkaline catalyst

Suggested for use in making—
- Textile chemicals
- Various organic complexes
- Wetting agents

Textile

Suggested as solvent for—
- Cellulose

Dihydromethyl Abietate

Adhesives

Plasticizer in—
- Adhesive compositions containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Ceramic

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, or ethylcellulose, or chlorinated rubber, or synthetic resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Plasticizer for—
- Cellulose derivatives
- Resins

Cosmetic

Fixative for—
- Essential oils

Plasticizer in—
- Nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose nitrate and resins as base material

Electrical

Plasticizer in—
- Insulating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, ethylcellulose, chlorinated rubber, or synthetic resins, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and protecting glassware

Leather

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or resins, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for decorating and protecting leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, ethylcellulose, chlorinated rubber, or synthetic resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer in—
- Coating compositions containing nitrocellulose, ethylcellulose, chlorinated rubber, or synthetic resins, used for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer in—
- Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing nitrocellulose, ethylcellulose, chlorinated rubber, or synthetic resins

Paper

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and protecting articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer in making—
- Films from cellulose derivatives

Plastics

Plasticizer in making—
- Laminated fiber products
- Molded products
- Plastics from or containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Resins

Plasticizer in making—
- Artificial resins from or containing cellulose derivatives
- Synthetic resins of various sorts

Rubber

Plasticizer in—
- Coating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used for decorating and protecting rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as protecting and decorating coatings on woodwork

---

Ethyl Methoxyphthalylglycolate

(Continued from November 23 issue)

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Coating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Paper

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and protecting products made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in making—
- Films from cellulose derivatives

Plastics

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in making—
- Laminated fiber products
- Molded products
- Plastics from or containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Resins

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in making—
- Artificial resins

Rubber

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

---

Isobutyl Undecyleneamide

Insecticide

Suggested as pyrethrum substitute in flysprays and other insecticidal preparations

---

Lithium Glycerophosphate

(Glicerofosfato de Litio, Glicerofosfato di Litio, Glycerinphosphosaureslithium, Glycerophosphate of Lithia, Glycerophosphate de Lithium, Lithii Glycerophosphas, Lithium Glycerinophosphate, Lithiumglycerophosphat)

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Reported useful as—
- Nerve tonic

Reported used in treating—
- Nervous conditions
- Neurasthenia (foreign practice)
- Gout (foreign practice)

Orthonitrodiphenyl

Chemical

Advocated as alternate for—
- Substituted nitrobenzenes
- Unsubstituted nitrobenzenes

New intermediate available for use in organic syntheses

Starting point in making—
- 2:2'-Diphenylbenzidin

Dye

Advocated as alternate for—
- Substituted nitrobenzenes
- Unsubstituted nitrobenzenes

Starting point in making—
- Dinitrodiphenyl

Peanut Oil

(Arachis Oil, Earthnut Oil, Goober Oil, Groundnut Oil, Katchung Oil, Monkeynut Oil, Oleum Arachis)

Building Construction

Ingredient of—
- Coating compositions for concrete

Cosmetic

Starting point in making—
- Hydrogenated products used in—
  - Foot powders
  - Talcum powders

Dye

Starting point in making—
- Dye soaps

Fats and Oils

Ingredient of—
- Cooking preparations
- Lard compounds
- Peanut butters

Source of—
- Fatty acids
- Glycerin

Starting point in making—
- Hydrogenated products used as substitutes for—
  - Butter
  - Fats
  - Greases
  - Lard
  - Shortenings
  - Sulphonated oils

Food

As an edible oil

As a salad oil

Blending medium with—
- Olive and other oils
- Peanut butters

Ingredient in making—
- Artificial cream
- Bread
- Candy
- Dressings
- Food products of various kinds
- Halvah
- Salad oils

Substitute for—
- Olive oil

Fuel and Illuminant

Burning oil for—
- Lamps

Raw material in—
- Candlemaking

Ink

Ingredient of—
- Mimeograph inks

Lubricant

Ingredient of various lubricant compositions

Starting point in making—
- Hydrogenated products used as lubricants

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
- Cleansing compositions for various purposes
- Coating compositions for carbon paper
- Coating compositions for typewriter ribbons
- Waterproofing compositions

Starting point in making—
- Hydrogenated products used in—
  - Buffing compositions
  - Grinding compositions
  - Polishing compositions
  - Tailor's chalk compositions

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Suggested for use in making—
- Liniments
- Ointments
- Plasters
- Soaps

Suggested as substitute for—
- Olive oil

Plastics

Starting point in making—
- Hydrogenated products used in—
  - Electrical insulation compositions
  - Phonograph record compositions

Rubber

Raw material in making—
- Compositions claimed useful as rubber substitutes

Soap

As a soapstock

Textile

Starting point in making—
- Sulphonated oils useful for processing —
  - Fabrics
  - Thread

Zinc Arsenite

(Arsenigsaureszink, Arsenite de Zinc, Arsenito de Zinc, Arsenito di Zinco, Zinkarsenit)

Insecticide

Advocated as—
- Efficient insecticide for controlling potato beetles
- Fast-acting and powerful insecticide (its tendency to burn foliage is said to be too great to permit general use)

Need a New Material?

— Consult —

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Also Tells Where You Can Sell)

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6x9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials. Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

$10; postage paid in U. S. 39c postage elsewhere

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
59 John Street New York, N.Y.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Celery Scarcity Relieved by Domestic Distillation—Clove Eases —Cardamom Output Costly—Mace and Nutmeg Wiped Out by Price Ceiling—Lime Down

The market for essential oils last week gave concrete evidence of what the impact of light demand can do to prices that, based on actually available supplies, should hold firm. Quite a rash of declines was noted and it was not certain that further shading might not develop if firm orders came to the market under competitive conditions.

Some of the sharp reductions in price were mainly the result of domestic distillation of materials ordinarily imported. Among such were celery seed and coriander. Even at the decline, prices were high enough to curb consumer interest within modrate limits.

Some fairly surprising prices were noted. For example, stocks of redistilled cassia, cinnamon leaf, croton, and cumin were definitely short. Most of them were quoted by a single dealer. Yet all were cheaper at a time when practically all dealers lacked supplies.

Distillation of cardamom is proving costly and strong prices result. tilled lime, and cajeput oils. A surprising shift in prices on redistilled peppermint oil brought the differential to but 35c. over the natural product. See box below. No change in prices on natural oil could account for the shift.

Distillation of cardamom is proving costly and higher prices result. Advance in quotations on mace and nutmeg brought nominal prices to the fore. Normal producers are precluded from continued production by the arbitrary price ceilings governing their sales. Grapefruit continued to gather price strength. Pimento seemed scarce and few could offer firm backing of quoted prices.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Steady at late decline. Reports of shading circulate unconfirmed.

Anise.—Quiet but very steady under small stocks and impossibility of replacement from normal primary market. Might be that other than star seed will yield oil on distillation. Plenty seed in Mexico.

Peppermint Oil

The differential between prices on natural and redistilled peppermint oil once more has become a variable factor. Some months back when the Office of Price Administration had peppermint oil in hand, that body was given to understand that redistilled oil commanded 50c. over the price of natural and discussion of possible price ceilings went forward on that basis.

Today, the differential has shrunken to 35c., although there are essential oil houses in this city who, in current practice, still adhere to their January statement that 50c. was a normal differential.

The fact then, as today, was that the spread between natural and redistilled peppermint oil prices was variable and differed from time to time according to the position taken by individual dealers. Price history will show that, at times, the spread had been as narrow as 15c. per pound. In fact, when World War No. 2 began, 15c. was the maximum differential with some dealers—but not with all. That 15c. advance was based on a spot market for natural oil at $2.10 per pound.

It might be said that a low price on natural oil—and $2 is counted an investment level for natural peppermint oil—often shrinks the differential applied to redistilled material. And vice versa.

It would appear that peppermint oil is reverting to form, and revertion to form could be one of the most promising signs to arise in the market for some time past. At least, the grip of arbitrary differentiations and ennervating uniformity of practice has loosened.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cedarleaf, USP, 5c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 15c. per lb.
Mace, 25c. per lb.
Nutmeg, 25c. per lb.
Palmarosa, 50c. per lb.
Pimento, leaf oil, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Cajeput, tech., 10c. per lb.
free from metal, 10c. per lb.
redistilled, 25c. per lb.
Cassia, 25c. per lb.
Cedarwood, 10c. per lb.
Cedarleaf, technical, 5c. per lb.
Celery, $5 per lb.
Cinnamon, leaf oil, 25c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 5c. per lb.
Clove, 5c. per lb.
Coriander, $5 per lb.
Croton, 40c. per lb.
Cubeb, $1.50 per lb.
Lime, dist., Mex., 25c. per lb.
W. I., 25c. per lb.
Peppermint, redistilled, 15c. per lb.
Terpineol, 4c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

week. Last	week. Prev.	month. Last	year. Last
278.3	279.1	281.6	239.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Apricot.—Steady to firm in all markets. Call fair on spot.

Bay.—Reports from Puerto Rico suggest coming sharp rise in replacement cost. West Indian oil not liberally stocked on spot.

Birchtar.—Narrow stocks, all quarters. Many lack supplies. Ship arrivals from Russia watched.

Cajeput.—Lower. Technical, $2 per pound minimum; free from metal, $2.05; redistilled, $2.30. More offered and more competition results.

Cananga.—Steady at price concession noted last week. Not much reserve oil distributed broadly on spot.

Cardamon.—Distillation here a costly affair. Forces strong market at $25 to $34 per pound, quoted as to seller. Some lack supplies.

Cassia.—One lone seller quoted $10.25 per pound. One of largest distillers lacks bulk stock entirely. One dealer quotes minimum at $10.75. One of largest actual distillers makes market $11 minimum. That's the story of a very scarce article.

Cederleaf.—U.S.P. higher at $1.15 to $1.35 per pound as to dealer. Technical shaded to 75c. to $1.10. Reported producers, primary market, refuse to distill. Is under price control by Department of Agriculture.

Cedarwood. — Three houses offer now at 65c. per pound. A fourth makes market minimum at 85c.

Celery. — Domestic distillation relieves shortage and drops price to minimum of $25 per pound. Only one seller thereat. Another offers nothing

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Replaces Oil Anise in Technical Products

ANNOL M M & R

The growing list of well-known users of this splendid, scientifically manufactured replacement is a tribute to its efficacy.

Annol MM&R *costs but a small fraction of the natural oil* and yet has the characteristics of Anise Oil and can be used successfully in technical products wherever the odor of Anise is desired.

Write for testing sample and price schedule

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
SINCE 1895 ... ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES • CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J. from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.
INCORPORATED
11 East 38th Street, New York, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.

IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT

162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

BAYONNE COMPANY, Inc.
404 Fourth Ave. New York City
Tel. MUrray Hill 5-0250-1-2

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

OILS OF QUALITY
ALMOND OIL APRICOT KERNEL OIL AVOCADO OIL DILL OIL
EUCALYPTUS OIL GRAPESEED OIL PEPPERMINT OIL
THE HOUSE OF WALLACE
Direct Wire Western Union
1300 West 8th Street LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SAVE BY ORDERING THESE OILS NOW!

GERANIUM REUNION EXTRA
GERANIUM ALGERIAN EXTRA
ORRIS ROOT FLORENTINE CONCRETE EXTRA
NEROLI NF VII BIGARADE PETALE EXTRA
VETIVER JAVA

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE (A. M.) FRANCE

under $30. Others unable to offer anything.

Cinnamon.—Leaf oil drops to minimum $2.25 per pound. Of major essential oil houses, only one quotes on firm basis.

Citronella. — Ceylon oil a shade lower at $1.10 per pound with primary market remaining open for further exports to this market.

Clove.—Market lower and minimum incide excellently. Steady at decline. at $1.70 per pound. Sellers' view co-

Coriander. — Domestic distillation increases supply and eases prices. Market now minimum at $23 per pound. No two holders agree on values. Minimum quotations, other directions are $26, $32, and $35 per pound respectively.

Croton.—Minimum spot price $3.10 per pound. Single quoter on this item.

Other dealers intimate market is totally bare of genuine oil.

Cubeb.—Lowered to minimum of $4.50 per pound by one top flight house. Others report no stocks at all. Another house with headquarter attributes mentions small quantity at $6.

Cumin.—Curious situation exists. When quoted firm, $10 seems the market. Yet those making oil for own use say it should be $8. They don't resell.

Dill.—Quiet but exceptionally steady in all quarters.

Eucalyptus.—Firm undertones under present moderate buying. Stocks create tendency toward reserve in accepting sbustantial business.

Grapefruit.—Higher in keeping with strength at source. Minimum quotation now $1.90 to $2 per pound.

Ginger.—Holding about steady. Not much demand. Normal raw material not offered spot or for shipment.

Hemlock. — Moving steadily and smoothly with signs of strengthening prices.

Lavender.—Fair stocks of spike lavender available.

Lemon.—Holding very firm under moderate local activity. Producers take fairly strong view on future position.

Lime.—West Indian distilled lime down to $9 per pound. Mexican down to $7.25 minimum. Two prominent houses do not shade $7.75 on Mexican. Another won't go under $8. Distilled oil notably weak in recent weeks.

Mace.—No prices quoted by actual producers because of arbitrary ceiling. Last sales at $4.75. Extremely tight position.

Nutmeg.—Scarce. No firm spot offers. Orders booked last at $4.75 per pound. Producers say ceiling makes production impossible.

Orange. — Competition keen and prices hold irregular with tendency to sag at times. Demand modified some by restrictions on product in soft drinks.

Origanum.—Quiet. Some very good quality commands $3 per pound.

Palmarosa.—Higher at minimum of $5.50 per pound, quoted in three of principal essential oil houses. Scarcity reported abounding.

Patchouli.—Advanced to minimum of $7.10 per pound, one seller only. Others. Another house sells not under $7.25 per pound and two others hold and sell at $7.50. None report more than moderate supply.

Peppermint.—Sellers of redistilled oil retrim their price sails. Market down to $3.85 per pound, one quarter. Others reduce to $5.90 per pound and two dominant houses in industry hold for $6. No change in natural oil at $5.50. Differential shrinks to 35c. See special box, page 61.

Pimento.—Berry oil ranging $8 to $8.75 per pound. Leading suppliers, leaf oil, not under $5.25 now. Most dealers lack stocks entirely.

Rosemary.—A quiet market reported with prices showing no further drop.

Sage.—Offerings of distillable sage being made at low spot prices. Oil item ordinarily imported.

Sassafras.—Very steady. Fair but not expanded activity last week. Stocks, both kinds, moderate to scarce.

Sandalwood. — Pharmaceutical houses pay full prices for top quality merchandise.

Spearmint.—Definitely on firm side with price tendency still upward to meet levels permitted by Federal authority.

Spruce.—Selling well in firm position. No price shading reported.

Sweet Birch. — Firm but rather quiet. Orders usually conservative. Stocks not excessive.

Tansy.—Steady at late decline. Quoted in line with replacement cost. Country stocks not excessive.

Thyme.—Quiet but fairly well stabilized with some very good quality red oil moving at $2.85 and white at $3 per pound. This can be shaded.

Vetiver.—Short stocks in strong hands. Prices about nominal.

Wintergreen.—Natural and synthetic firm. Synthetic subject to not too ample stocks, raw material.

Wormseed.—Steady. Fair request. Lend-lease purchases by Agricultural Marketing Administration not unlikely.

Wormwood. — Leading consumer stocked well. Remainder of crop firmly held at full price.

Ylang Ylang.—Trade still awaiting Madagascar shipments, this item. Much doubt felt regarding early despatch of same.

Aromatic Chemicals

Geranyl Acetate.—In limited supply and exceptionally firm.

Geranyl Formate. — Stocks short. Prices firm to strong. No shading.

Heliotropine. — Steady consuming market exists. Prices maintained.

Hydroxycitronellal. — Prices continued to range widely. Offerings fair.

Isoeugenol.—Not overly plentiful. Steady to firm, all quarters.

Linalool.—Little competition. Fair consuming request.

Linalyl Acetate.—No surplus supplies now. Some increase may come.

Methyl Acetophenone.—Steady to firm. No surplus of supply.

Methyl Benzoate.—Steady absorption in moderate quantities at full prices.

Methyl Cinnamate.—Firm. Not especially active. No price concessions.

Methyl Heptenone.—Comparatively scarce spot item.

Methylheptine Carbonate. — Usual holders report exhausted stocks.

Methylkexyl Ketone. — Quiet but very well stabilized in price.

Methylnaphthyl Ketone.—Moderate request sufficient to maintain quotes.

Methyl Salicylate.—Production limited by available raw material. Latter grows scarce. New production raw material projected.

Musk.—Firm basis backed by steady consuming request. No surplus.

Phenylacetic Acid.—Steady to firm undertones. Volume about normal.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—Some former distributors report sold up stocks.

Safrol. — Continues very scarce. Little chance of relief.

Terpineol.—C. P. material available spot at 39c. per pound.

72d—OPD—Year

M.M.&R. Expand Chicago Facilities

For the fourth successive year the Chicago offices and warehouse of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., have been enlarged to facilitate the handling of a vastly increased volume of business in the great Midwestern area serviced through the company's Chicago headquarters at 221 North LaSalle street. Talmadge B. Tribble, vice-president, is in charge of the Chicago operation.

Manufacturers of aromatic chemicals and perfume materials
VAN AMERINGEN - HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVE. * NEW YORK CITY

BENZALDEHYDE, N.F.
METHYL BENZOATE, ABS.
VAN SCHAACK CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
3430 Henderson Street, Chicago
IN NEW YORK
ROBERT & COMPANY
25 Broad Street
IN DETROIT
CONTINENTAL CHEM. CO.
2640 Harding Avenue

Importers
SOUTH AMERICAN ESSENTIAL OILS
From Original Sources
BUSH PAN-AMERICA, LTD.
136 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK CABLE: ARROBUSH

YOUR SIGNAL FOR SERVICE—
"call D&O"
FOR
★Essential Oils
★Aromatic Chemicals
★Balsams
WRITE FOR CATALOG
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 VARICK STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y.
BOSTON · CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · ST. LOUIS · LOS ANGELES
Plant and Laboratories: Bayonne, N. J.
D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

EUGENOL U.S.P.
ANETHOL N.F.
CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE F.F.C.
TERPINEOL
COUMARIN N.F.
GUNNING & GUNNING
601 W. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
Established 1922

Petroleum Products

Output of Solvents, Diluents and Liquefied Gases Amplified In West and Southwest But Shortage Continues in East —Paraffin Advanced on Pacific Coast Deliveries

On the eve of nationwide rationing of gasoline with the countrywide initiation of the tire conservation program, several of the petroleum refineries in the Gulf Coast and Mid-Continent areas, equipped with gas fractionating apparatus as well as the mechanism required for making special usage naphthas, have cut down on their output of gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene and lubricating oils and devoted more of their plant capacities to the production of high-solvency aromatics and other solvents, diluents and liquefied gases. But the resultant amplification of their outturn of these naphthas and lighter hydrocarbons has proved of little avail in relieving the shortage of these products on the Atlantic seaboard, because of the unabated inadequacy of immediately available transportation facilities at their production points, where shipping space on tankships has been almost impossible to obtain and where tankcars have been at a premium, with buyers in a position to supply their own cars being about the only ones favored at these shipping points.

With business in these products thus confined largely to Eastern refineries, the movement into consuming centers on the East Coast has been rather light.

The only upward price revision authorized by government bureaus within the past week has been set forth in OPA's express permission to producers of paraffins, shipping into the states of Washington, Oregon and California to raise their delivered prices on these waxes an average of a half-cent per pound on sales of 1,000 to 10,000 pounds, in recognition of the greatly increased cost of transporting these goods into the Pacific Coast region from points of origin in other parts of the country by rail, instead of by the comparatively inexpensive shipments by water formerly employed. WPB has added to the list of commodities, whose exportation is prohibited without its express permission, a by-product of gasoline making known as petroleum coke, which it has ruled to be an essential material in the production of aluminum and which must therefore by conserved.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Buying interest in substitutes for the allocated aromatics, running slightly above the 330 degrees distillation point, continues to grow, with the demand for these emergency alternates and for the alophatics far in excess of the immediately available supply. Purchasing in the allocated group is necessarily limited to those securing WPB authorization, virtually unprocurable except when these high-solvency aromatics are needed for filling war orders. Prices well maintained throughout the list, with the producers of the two numbers originally made on the Pacific Coast but now blended in New Jersey plants quoting these products in tanks, f.o.b. production points in that state, and at proportionately higher figures in drums.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Movement expanding and would be much greater if supplies were more adequate. Tone strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—In brisk request. Stocks being steadily reduced. Prices firmly held.

Mineral Spirit.—Continues in active demand. Supplies light. Tone steady.

Rubber Solvent. — More buying noted in this material as rubber reclamation program gets further under way. Stocks still sufficient but being lowered daily. Tone very firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Shipments from producing centers to the East Coast from producing points in the Gulf Coast and Middle West areas are greatly curtailed by lack of adequate transportation facilities, although the output has recently been somewhat amplified. Prices firmly maintained at these points and also in Western Pennsylvania, where quotations were recently marked up in some quarters.

V.M. & P Naphtha.—Although the bulk of the output continues to go into war industries, the paint industry is still exhibiting a keen buying interest and obtaining a fair percentage of the offerings. The most serious handicap to active movements of this material from producing points is the unrelieved inadequacy of rail shipping facilities.

Price Changes

Advanced

Paraffin wax, delivered prices in the States of Washington, Oregon and California, marked up ½c. per lb. on OPA order.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—September 27

Aromatic Solvents. — More demand, prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Good call, market stiff.

Lacquer Diluent.—Interest large, prices strong.

Mineral Spirit.—Active market noted, with quotations fully firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Moderate interest, no price change.

Stoddard Solvent.—Interest good, market steady.

V.M. & P Naphtha.—Buying is active, prices holding.

San Francisco—November 27

San Francisco,—November 27

Aromatic Naphthas.—Heavy war needs are straining producers' facilities. Allocation approvals on the two Pacific Coast numbers under control of the allocation programs are comnig through from Washington minus the confusion and delay that marked them at the start.

Lacquer Diluent.—Demand is good, as usual.

Rubber Solvent.—The trade requirements are not large.

Stoddard Solvent.—Market tone good; supplies moving out well.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—No seasonal slump in these thinners. Takings brisk.

Tulsa—November 27

Demand for solvents and diluents is reaching large proportions but is going unsatisfied for the most part, because of lack of adequate transportation facilities, despite a recently augmented output at local refineries. Suppliers in many instances have been unable to take proffered orders except when prospective buyers are able to supply their own tankcars. Paint trade engaging in the buying movement to a considerable extent, although bulk of offerings continue to be taken up by war industries.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint makers showing keen buying interest but unable to obtain sufficient shipping accommodations, most of which are being secured by War Production contractors. Prices strongly maintained.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand continues to outrun output, although the latter has been materially amplified, of late. A serious obstacle to a more extensive movement is the unrelieved difficulty

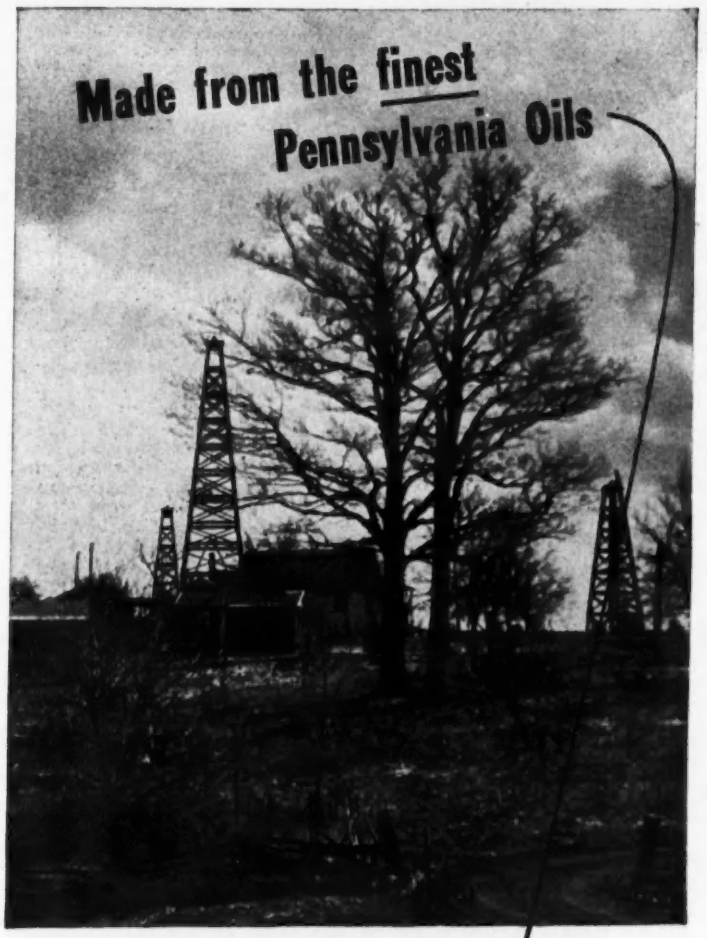
Petroleum Chemicals Chemically Pure

Because of the necessarily experimental character of their evolution and development, many of the chemicals made from cracked petroleum gases originally lacked the absolute purity and uniformity required of them for satisfactory application in industrial processes. Within a few years, however, most, if not all, these faults were eliminated and the alcohols, ketones, acetates and similar products thus derived now meet every standard of purity, strength and uniformity.

Recent investigations by WPB and OPC of the refineries where petroleum gas fractionating and processing are accomplished in the modern manner have shown how unerringly these essential results are accomplished.

The pioneers in this industry had attempted to react extremely complex mixtures of the various olefinic starting materials. This created a multiplicity of main and side reaction products, with attendant difficulties of separation and purification, both of which were only indifferently achieved. Then came a notable advance in the manufacturing technique, in a gradual separation of the mixture of hydrocarbons, before attempting reaction, into smaller groups, such as propane and propylene or butane and the butylenes, and rigorous exclusion of harmful impurities such as sulphur compounds.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9



Penn-Drake Petrolatum

MAKES YOUR FINE PREPARATIONS BETTER!

You can pay no greater tribute to your preparation than to use Penn-Drake PETROLATUM . . . made from the finest Pennsylvania Oils.

Penn-Drake PETROLATUM is pure; resists oxidation, light and heat; is odorless and tasteless—and stays that way! Always uniform in all its grades and colors . . . you get a new standard of product uniformity, dependability and permanency.

Safeguard your quality—stabilize your production—by standardizing on Penn-Drake PETROLATUM.

penn drake petroleum products

For full information write Dept. 107.

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.

Makers White Oils (U. S. P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products

in obtaining sufficient transportation facilities. Prices strongly held.

Heptane.—In fair inquiry. Stocks adequate for current requirements but being steadily diminished. Tone steady.

Hexanes. — A moderate buying movement is noted. Supply situation a little easier but stocks are still far from large. Prices well maintained.

Octanes.—Continue in moderate call. Stocks being reduced daily. Tone strong.

Pentanes. — Brisk demand noted. Supplies light. Prices firmly held.

Propane.—With stocks so low that some suppliers are unable to accommodate all their customers, the market continues to stiffen.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS

From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization

SHERWOOD REFINING COMPANY, INC.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery WARREN, PA

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
San Francisco
•
NAPHTHENIC ACIDS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
VISCOUS OILS
[Extremely viscous polymerized hydrocarbons]
CALODORANT
Gas Odorant
WHITE OILS

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 27

Butane.—Good call, prices firm.

Heptanes. — Interest brisker, market steady.

Hexanes. — Buying good, no price change.

Octanes.—More buying, prices firmer.

Pentanes.—Movement extensive, market stiff.

San Francisco—November 27

Takings of these gases continue as extensive and intensive as ever. Some manufacturers, however, still report their ability to meet all situations imposed upon them with the exception of container and transportation difficulties.

Butane. — Market interest continues high.

Propane.—No letup in the trade's desire to purchase.

Tulsa—November 27

An active buying interest is being shown in all the lighter hydrocarbons, here, but, although there has been some amplification of the output, of late, many suppliers are unable to fill all proffered orders, chiefly because of the unrelieved scarcity of tankcars specially equipped for handling the liquefied gases.

Butane.—Demand continues to outstrip supply. Prices firmly maintained.

Propane.—Continues in brisk call. Difficulty in procuring transportation facilities is still holding down the movement. Market tone very strong.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—To compensate for the increased cost of the now-customary rail shipments into the Pacific Coast area, which is far greater than the formerly employed shipments by water routes, the Office of Price Administration has authorized a marking-up by producers in other parts of the country averaging half a cent per pound in the delivered prices of all grades of this wax on sales of 1,000 to 10,000 pounds to consumers in the states of Washington, Oregon and California.

Aside from one petroleum products refining company in California, which makes an extremely high melting point wax which it ships from San Francisco, there are no primary producers of paraffin on the West Coast. OPA has pointed out in its orders that rail transportation charges on this wax now made on shipments into that region, are considerably higher than those for other consuming areas. Hence, the OPA adds, it has been necessary to increase the West Coast differential by adding these additional charges to the minimum prices for this wax when shipments are made from a seller's shipping point, rather than from a refinery—1½ cents a pound on quantities of 1,000 to 10,000 pounds and 2 cents per pound on smaller orders. There has been no change, however, in the prices asked by refiners for this wax to points other than the West Coast.

There is an active demand for all crude, semi-refined and fully refined paraffin, with a notable scarcity of several grades of fully-refined waxes and with refineries experiencing no little difficulty in keeping pace with proffered orders.

Petrolatum.—A moderate buying interest is shown in all grades at the recently revised prices for this material packed in non-returnable fiber drums for domestic shipment and at figures one-quarter cent higher when shipped abroad in non-returnable wood barrels.

Amorphous Waxes.—A keen demand is reported for all descriptions at the prices now being named.

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York Plant: Bayonne, N. J.

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS—WHITE OILS
for every purpose
ULTRA PENN REFINING CO. • Butler, Pa.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 27

Paraffin.—Good call, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Buying fair, quotations attracting interest.

White Mineral Oils.—Moderate demand, with market quiet.

Los Angeles—November 27

Paraffin wax is moving out as fast as produced with a high percentage of inquiries going unfilled. Market active.

Fuels and Lubricants

Fuel Oil.—Demand continues brisk throughout all sections of the country but movement is still constricted by the enforcement of the rationing program throughout a large portion of the U. S. A. Prices strongly held at the levels reached in the recent markups. The Petroleum Coordinator estimates that a total of 32,367,000 barrels of industrial (heavy) fuel oil is now being saved yearly through conversions to coal but, as there is urgent need for further conversions of heating boilers from light fuel oil to coal, OPA is endeavoring to make the changeover easier of accomplishment by revising its price regulation on conversion parts to bring it in line with trade practically established since the conversion industry has grown to major proportions.

The laid-down cost ceiling price of No. 2 fuel oil at Connorsville, Ind., has been marked up by OPA from 7.3 cents to 7.8 cents per gallon in tankwagons.

In order to provide additional fuel for war industries and also to conserve transportation facilities and manpower, OPC has ordered the discontinuance of the use of slow-curing road oil and has also requested that the number of standard grades of petroleum asphalts and surfacing materials for paving purposes be reduced from approximately 27 to 17.

Gasoline.—With the failure of an eleventh-hour appeal to the President by a group of gasoline distributors, to postpone nationwide rationing from sixty to ninety days after December 1, this rationing program is bound to be initiated, as originally scheduled, on that date. Although no action has yet been taken by the President toward selecting and appointing a Petroleum Administrator or toward devising an overall plan for dividing Eastern supplies of petroleum among various users, OPA is planning an extensive drive to check the stocks and storage capacities of dealers and other distributors of gasoline when national mileage rationing goes into effect tomorrow.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 27

Gasoline.—Call brisk, prices firm.

Kerosene.—Busines moderate, marke

Kerosene.—Business moderate, market holding.

Lubricating Oil.—Offerings not large, prices steady.

72d—OPD—Year

Formaldehyde Price Ceiling Made Flexible

Adjustable pricing for sales of formaldehyde has been established by the Office of Price Administration to aid sellers and buyers preferring to make long-term contracts. This was effected through the issuance of amendment No. 2 to the formaldehyde maximum price regulation 21, effective December 2. This permits the buyer and seller to agree to fix prices on delivery which are no higher than the maximum prices in effect at that time.

72d—OPD—Year

Soviet Rubber Study To Be Headed by Pittman

E. C. Pittman will head a four-man mission to Russia soon to study Soviet synthetic rubber production techniques, it was reported here. Mr. Pittman, who is on leave as president of the Interchemical Company, New York, is a consultant to William M. Jeffers, Rubber Administrator. Further coordination of Russo-American cooperation in connection with each nation's rubber program was reported to be a phase of the mission.

Petroleum Coke Exports Placed Under Allocation

—Continued from page 7

ing the applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 15 to the export of petroleum coke. This regulation provided that all exports be released from end-use restrictions of WPB orders, unless the material is under complete allocation. Amendment also adds to the list of permitted uses petroleum coke for "packing electrode for gas baking and graphitizing purposes during manufacture," and changes, in the list of permitted uses, the words "resister discs" to "resistance and resistor elements".

72d—OPD—Year

R. Gallagher Chairman Of N.J. Standard Oil Co.

—Continued from page 7

president and a director; and D. L. Harper, who had held the post of vice-president in charge of sales. Mr. Sadler and Mr. Harper also were retired as directors.

Wallace E. Pratt and Eugene Holman were elected vice-presidents and directors, succeeding Mr. Sadler and Mr. Gallagher, respectively.

Also elected as new directors were Frank W. Pierce, formerly executive assistant to Mr. Farish, and R. T. Haslam, formerly in charge of research and engineering and later general manager of domestic sales.

72d—OPD—Year

Lithopone Price Schedule Adjustable

OPD Washington Bureau

Adjustable pricing for sales of lithopone has been established by the Office of Price Administration to aid sellers and buyers preferring to make long term contracts. This was effected through the issuance of amendment No. 4 to the lithopone maximum price regulation No. 80, effective December 2. This amendment permits the buyer and seller to agree to fix prices on delivery which are no higher than the maximum prices in effect at that time.

Incorporated in the amendment is a provision allowing deliveries on an open invoice if special permission is obtained from the Price Administrator. This permission can be obtained where a petition has been filed and time is needed for consideration of application. The price finally paid for the commodity delivered on an open invoice must, of course, be no higher than the maximum established after consideration of the application.

72d—OPD—Year

Tar Roofing Grades Restricted After Jan. 1

OPD Washington Bureau

Grades and types of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles that may be produced after January 1, 1943, will be restricted to sizes and forms of finished merchandise as specified in exhibit "A" of General Limitation Order L-228, issued today by the Director General for Operations.

Exhibit "A" classifies the products of the industry according to form of the goods and fixes the permissible finished weight, the roof areas to which the respective sizes, types and grades shall be applied, and the dry felt weight, which represents the minimum amount in pounds per 480 square feet of moisture-free felt.

72d—OPD—Year

Acetic Acid Ceiling Allows Flexible Pricing

OPD Washington Bureau

Adjustable pricing for sales of acetic acid was established November 27 by the Office of Price Administration to aid sellers and buyers preferring to make long-term contracts. This was effected through the issuance of amendment No. 2 to the acetic acid maximum price regulation No. 31, effective December 2. This permits the buyer and seller to agree to fix prices on delivery which are no higher than the maximum prices in effect at that time.

Fertilizer Materials

Shortage of Oilseed Meals and Other Organics, Urgently Needed As Sources of Nitrogen, Unrelieved by Ceiling Order—Domestic Soda Nitrate Prices Continued Through December

With the scramble to procure oilseed meals and other organic nitrogenates reaching larger proportions daily, manufacturers of complete fertilizers and exponents of the jobbing, wholesaling and retailing branches of the fertilizer industry are finding their position as distributors of these products increasingly unsatisfactory. Although seemingly aided in their efforts to obtain enough of these vegetable nitrogenous groups to make up for the shortage of chemical nitrates, by the recently issued OPA order, imposing price ceilings on cottonseed, peanut and soybean meals at levels more nearly within their reach, these mixers and dealers are stll experiencing great difficulty in locating and obtaining immediately available supplies of these meals and even in contracting for nearby deliveries.

In several directions, the market is virtually bare of offerings, notably in linseed meal, while no sizable quantites of cottonseed or peanut meal are being proffered for delivery short of February, and the earliest shipments of soybean meal now contractable are for January. Castor pomace is likewise in wholly inadequate supply. Animal organics of a nitrogenous nature, including dried blood, tankage, and fish scrap, are also hard to obtain.

Jobbers, wholesalers and brokers in oilseed meals have become loudly articulate in their complaints on the meager character of the profit margins allowed them by OPA in limiting the prices which they are permitted to ask for these meals when purchased by them from producers and other handlers. In the hope of inducing OPA to grant them more liberal returns on their turnovers of these materials, while also clarifying the meaning of its order on this subject, these middlemen have held conferences in Chicago and Washington within the past week, and are now pressing their demands on this score upon that bureau.

Domestic manufacturers of synthetic nitrate of soda by the air fixation process have continued their November price schedules for December.

Further interpretation of the recent WPB rulings on the use of burlap bags has made it clear that, whereas no new bags of this material may be employed for packaging fertilizers, used bags of burlap may be utilized for this purpose. As previously mentioned, there is no ban on the employment of cotton or paper bags.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace.—Little available for immediate or nearby deliveries. Price strongly maintained at ceiling level.

Cottonseed Meal.—Still diffcult to procure, despite recently halting of speculative operations by OPA order fixing ceilings $2 per ton over established minimum figures. For nearby deliveries, 8 percent nitrogen grade is quoted at $38.50 at Southeast mills. For February shipment, 41 percent protein is ceiled at $35 and 43 percent at $36.50.

Cyanamid.—Offered a trifle more freely to fertilizer interests, but only small amount moving into their channels, as greater part of output is still going into munitions plants in Canada and U. S. A.

Price Changes

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, in sacks, Decatur, Ill., January delivery, 25c. per ton below February delivery price ceiling established by OPA.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	70.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nicotine

Most of us think of nicotine merely as an insecticide—as a rather unpleasant smelling and messy-to-handle bug, worm and ant paralyzer, if not sure-shot killer. Until relatively recently that was about the only use for it generally known, aside from causing "tobacco heart" for some inveterate smokers.

But there is now another use for it—one most beneficial to plant life. For, when the nicotine has been extracted from the raw tobaccos, finely ground and sterilized, it has been found to contain two of the most needed plant foods, nitrogen and potash. It also serves as a conditioner for fertilizer mixtures, when fortified with other essential plant food elements

Manufacturers of fertilizer compounds are utilizing nicotine for these purposes on a steadily rising scale this year, in order to amplify their supplies of organic nitrogenous products, most of which have become increasingly difficult and too expensive to procure within the past few months.

Dried Blood.—Fertilizer industry virtually shut out of this market by continued practice of packers in withholding bulk of their output for their own uses and speedy absorption of remainder by feed manufacturers.

Fish Meal.—This season's menhaden catch proving so inadequate that factories are having trouble filling orders booked on a "when made" basis. No meal being produced.

Hoofmeal.—Additional sales recently made at $4.35 per unit-ton for 17-18 percent ammonia, in bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, while up to $4.50 continues to be asked in some quarters.

Linseed Meal.—Local market practically bare of offerings. Leading crushers are devoting their mill capacities to processing soybean meal, with consent and approval of CCC, without swelling output of the latter to the extent that more liberal offerings are being made. OPA hasn't yet established ceiling for linseed meal.

Nitrate of Soda—Domestic manufacturers of the synthetic product have extended their November price schedule through December, subject to change without notice, however. It is expected that importers of the natural nitrates from Chile will take similar action within the next few days. Latest arrivals of Chilean nitrates have included 9,650 tons at Philadelphia.

Peanut Meal.—With its price ceilings established by OPA's recently-issued order $2 per ton above the CCC floors, this meal is still in scanty supply short of February deliveries, for which maximum prices are $35 for the 45-47 percent protein, $37 for the 48-50 percent protein and $39 for the 51 percent and more grade. Ceiling for nearby deliveries, $38 per ton for the 8.45 percent at Southern Alabama-Georgia mills.

Nitrogenous Material.—In extremely active demand but meager supply. No offerings from any of the former market centers. Southern consumers continue obtaining small amounts on allocations from Chemical, Ill., at $2.90 per unit-ton on outstanding contracts.

Soybean Meal.—None obtainable before January, although production is being materially augmented by conversion of several former linseed meal mills to processing this meal. Sales have been made, this past week, for January delivery at $32 per ton, which is 25c. under the ceiling fixed by OPA on February contracts, at a level $1.50 per ton above the minimum of $30.75 prescribed for the second month of next year.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Despite WPB's recent promise of impending more liberal allocations to the fertilizer industry, the latter is still being held down to short rations on this score. Bulk of domestic producers' output going into munitions plants in this country and to United Nations on lend-lease agreement. Estimates on by-product cokeoven operations for week ended November 21 indicate production of 38,220,200 pounds from that source.

Tankage.—The same situation that characterizes dried blood operations prevails in this market.

Potashes

With leading domestic producers reporting their output of muriate and manure salts sold up to next March and with no additional imports in immedite prospect, it is considered as at least possible that there may be a shortage in fertilizer grades before opening of new season, next May. On resales prices are being strongly maintained.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—With the demand far outstripping the immediately available supply, market for both crude bones and bonemeal is throbbing with a huge potential buying movement. Prices strongly maintained on the basis of recent advances.

Cottonseed Hull Ash.—In continued moderate inquiry. Tone firm.

Phosphate Rock.—Moving steadily into consuming channels. Prices well maintained at levels established by OPA nearly two months ago for both Florida land pebble and Tennessee brown rock.

Superphosphate.—Production continues ample but transportation facilities inadequate. Triple superphosphate still extensively allocated to Great Britain on lend-lease program. Demand keen. Revised figures on September operations in superphosphate, issued by the Census Bureau, show an output for that month amounting to 462,718 tons, an increase of 3.8 percent over that for August and of 42.8 percent over that for the corresponding month of last year. But, although shipments of 311,043 tons were 15.7 percent and 17.7 percent, respectively, over those for the above-mentioned months, stocks on hand at the end of September exhibited increases of 9.4 percent and 14.6 percent over those periods by registering 1,041,217 tons.

Sulphur and Pyrites

With the output of crude sulphur continuing well ahead of consumption, there seems to be little likelihood of a shortage in this important fertilizer material. Although the movement into fertilizer channels shows some diminution from that of the first eight months of this year, it is holding up well, with the encouragement of producers who are urging consumers to stock up before transportation difficulties arise. OPA's recent promise of an upward revision of prices, to compensate for rail rates much higher than the erstwhile water rates, has not yet materialized. Spanish pyrites not available here.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—November 27

Superphosphate.—61c. per unit, Southeastern producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—$30 per ton, ports, when available.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—$29 per ton, ports; $28, ovens, when available.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38.50 per ton, Southeastern mills, nominal.

Peanut Meal.—$38 per ton, Georgia-Alabama mills, nominal.

Baltimore—November 27

Fish Scrap.—Interest in the production of this ammoniate has shifted from the northern areas to North Carolina, where the catch of fish for the first time this season has recorded some approach to normal conditions. Last week, the hauls

FERTILIZER MATERIALS
— Inquiries Solicited —
FRANK R. JACKLE
405 Lexington Ave., New York
Telephone: MU-6-9188
Cable Address: "JACKLECO"

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
•
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

were better than at any previous time this fall, notwithstanding the fact that the best fishing grounds lie within the mined area, from which the fleet naturally keeps away. All of the boats are said to have made fair yields, with complete reports for this week not yet in. The big fishing companies are stated to be well sold up, so that there is a tendency to hold back with offers. The season is from two to three weeks late, so that the ensuing weeks will have to be good to reach a satisfactory average of production.

Chicago—November 27

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, unground, $5.38 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Feeding grade, unground, $5.53 per unit; hoofmeal, $4.35 to $4.50; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.50.

Bone Materials. — Ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; steam bone meal, $50; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.21 per unit; 50 percent meat and bone scraps, $68 per ton.

San Francisco—November 27

Ammonia Phosphate.—Quoted at $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered inland points.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Sold subject to WPB allocation at $38 per ton; freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton.

72d—OPD—Year

Taylor-Walcott Formed To Handle Feeds, Seeds

Taylor-Walcott Company, San Francisco has been formed as successor to the feed, seed and by-products division of M. W. Park & Co. Both H. L. Taylor and H. W. Walcott were partners in the old firm of M. W. Park & Co., the former having been associated with that organization since 1927 and the latter since 1929.

The new organization will continue its operations on the same basis as did the feed and seed division of the old company, serving all of the various wholesale feed dealers on the Pacific coast, with a full line of concentrates millfeed and specialty items, as well as on packing house by-products. With the dissolution of the old firm of M. W. Park & Co., M. W. Park and A. W. Dingwell formed a new partnership under the name of M. W. Park & Co. and will continue to handle cotton, cotton linters, kapoc and all kinds of fibres regularly used by the upholstering trade.

— OPD : 72d Year —

Chemical Plants Get Army-Navy 'E'

OPD Washington Bureau

Three additional chemicals plants have been selected to receive the joint Army-Navy Production Award for outstanding performance on war work, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Undersecretary of Navy James V. Forrestal announced November 23. They were:

Nylon research laboratory and pilot plant of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Repauno Works, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Gibbstown, N. J.

Winthrop Chemical Company, Newark, N. J.

Hilton-Davis Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Each of the selected establishments will be privileged to fly the Army-Navy Production Award Pennant and all of their employees will be awarded the Army-Navy "E" pins.

72d—OPD—Year

Rumford Names Pfluger New England Manager

Walter Pfluger, Rumford Baking Powder's district manager for metropolitan New York for the past two years, has been made district manager for all of New England. The New York territory formerly supervised by him has become a part of the New England district. Mr. Pfluger will continue to operate from his office at 17 Battery place, this city.

72d—OPD—Year

International Minerals Adds Utesch to Staff

Donald N. Utesch has joined the sales staff of the chemical department of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago. For the past eight years, Mr. Utesch has been with the Speare Supply Company, Chicago, and formerly with Armour & Co.

Spices as U. S. Crop

—Continued from page 7

they pour out their treasure to the East if they could grow what they needed in their own country? They had a warm climate in southern Italy, southern France, and Spain. Why did they not grow their own spices there? The answer is that they tried it many times and they could not. If they could have done it they would have done it hundreds of years ago.

Pepper

Pepper is the principal one of our spices. It has, to my way of thinking, the most delicate flavor of all of the spices. Its imports comprise about 30 percent of all the spice and spice seed imports. Pepper is grown on the southwest tip of India, west of a range of mountains. It is a very hot, moist, tropical section with unusually rich soil, and it is from this Malabar coast of India that, I believe, pepper first came. It is also grown in southern Siam, Malaya, Borneo, and in Sumatra. That country is just under the equator. It has an abundance of rainfall, a hot and humid climate, and perhaps the richest soil in the world. The latitude of these points is about equivalent to the section from the northern part of South America to the mouth of the Amazon river.

I have been told that botanical gardens all around the world have tried to raise pepper without success. It is a plant that requires about six years to come to maturity. The pepper must all be picked by hand and the little berries stripped off their stems. It must be washed and dried with the greatest care, and there is an enormous amount of work put on every pound of it. Even when all pepper comes from hot tropical countries with rich soil, the pepper from the different producing countries varies in appearances and flavor.

Cloves

Cloves first came from Ternate, one of the Molucca islands, and this business in cloves went on for hundreds of years with India and China before Europeans ever went out to the Spice Islands. The Dutch moved the clove industry from Ternate to Amboyna but although Amboyna was not far away the cloves did not thrive on Aboyna as they had at Ternate because the soil and climate were not exactly the same. However, they are still being grown there. Cloves were then taken to Madagascar and the islands north of it and were grown there to some extent, then tried on the Island of Zanzibar and its neighboring island Pemba. Here they throve and Zanzibar is now the chief supplier of cloves, with some coming from the hot coastal valleys of eastern Madagascar and some still from the Moluccas. The latitude of all of these places is just south of the equator. Attempts have been made the world around to grow cloves and although they have been grown they have never been grown successfully in a commercial way.

Ginger is the only one of the spices which grows underground: it is a tuberous root of a plant growing a couple of feet high above ground. The interesting thing about ginger is that it not only comes from three principal districts but all of them are in about the same latitude. Jamaica produces the best ginger in its highly fertile volcanic soil. The largest volume of ginger comes from Sierra Leone in the western bulge of the African continent and the balance of the supply comes from the Malabar coast of India, also a hot tropical region with unusually rich soil. Ginger has been grown in other countries, but lacking the proper soil and climate the root is heavy and fibrous and has not the sweet pungent flavor of the ginger which we know.

Cassia and Cinnamon

Cassia and cinnamon are both bark taken from trees. They have similar flavor, cassia being much stronger, and both are sold as ground cinnamon. Cassia is grown in three principal places, in the tropical southern part of China, in Indo-China and on the western side of Sumatra. In gathering cassia, the bark is cut from the trunk of the tree and its branches. The tree is cut down and a new one grows up in its place. In the Sumatra cassia the outer bark is scraped off. All of this work is done by hand. The most pungent of the cassias is that coming from Indo-China, the hottest and most humid of the three climates. Cinnamon comes from a tree which is kept cut down so that the bark is really taken off the shoots. These shoots have the outer bark scraped off and it is the inner bark that furnishes the cinnamon of commerce. It takes about seven years to produce a cassia tree and a great deal of hand work in cutting, trimming, assorting, drying, and packing the bark. The natives in these countries get the equivalent of 10 cents to 15 cents a day in wages. Attempts have been made in many countries, so I am informed, to raise cassia commercially but all of these have failed. The tree may grow but the favor is not the same. An instance of this is Seychelle cassia which is grown on the Seychelle islands north of Madagascar. It looks like cassia but the flavor is quite different. The cassia coming from the hot moist country of Indo-China has three times the flavor strength of the cassia coming from the more temperate southern China.

Nutmegs and Mace

Nutmegs and mace are part of the same fruit. The nutmeg when it is mature is surrounded by a thin shell Around this shell clings the mace which looks like a piece of pink fern. Around the mace is the husk of the nutmeg. Each husk must be opened up, the mace taken off carefully and laid to one side to dry, the inner shell broken, and the nutmeg taken out.

Because there is a fly which lays its egg in the flower of the nutmeg and because this egg develops into a worm as the nutmeg develops, every nutmeg must be tapped. This is done by dropping it on a cement slab on which the worker sits. If it is not sound it must be thrown aside since only sound nutmegs can be shipped. Nutmegs and mace come only from two sections, the Netherlands East Indies and Grenada which is just off the northern coast of South America and in about the same latitude. There is a difference both in appearance and flavor between the nutmegs of Grenada and those of Banda and other eastern places. The Grenada nutmeg is not the same shape and it has not as strong nor as sweet a flavor.

Pimento and Cardamom

Pimento is the only spice indigenous to our hemisphere and it is grown in Jamacia. Pimento is the fruit of a tree. It is called allspice because it combines the flavor of cinnamon, nutmeg, and clove.

The last of the spices listed is cardamom seed. This is the most exotic of our spices. It grows on a slender shrublike plant in little clusters and is all harvested by hand. This spice comes from the Balabar coast of India and from Ceylon, and some from Guatemala.

U. S. Not Spice-Suited

I think that there is no limit to the ingenuity and resourcefulness of our American people and especially of our American farmers but having travelled around the world and been in the principal spice-producing countries, having talked with spice growers and merchants, with the natives themselves who have worked on the plantations, and having lived in the climate where spices grow, I cannot and do not believe that we have anything in our United States in the way of climate and probably in the way of soil to correspond with the combination of climate and soil which are necessary for the proper growth of spices. Spices need an enormous amount of rain evenly distributed. They need a humid, tropical climate, free from frosts or cold weather, a tropical sun, and a soil unusually rich. All soil in tropical countries is not suitable for the growth of spices. As I have said, spices have been planted in many places and most soil is not suitable for them, even though the elements of sun and rain are favorable.

If the European countries could have raised spices, even some variety with less than the standard tropical strength and flavor, they would have done so long ago because their need for new crops and added income has for generations been far greater than our own ever was or is at present. Likewise, if spices could be grown in our Southern States I believe they would have been long ago. We have a delightful climate in Florida and the soil and climate are ideal for oranges and lemons; but if you were to step from Florida to Saigon from where Saigon cassia is shipped or to Telok Betong from where pepper is shipped, you would feel a great difference in heat and humidity. You would not find any oranges growing there. The sun is far too hot.

The same is true of the Brownsville district of Texas.

For the above reasons, and taking into consideration the factors of soil, climate, and labor costs, I must tell you that in my opinion the standard spices could not be grown successfully in the United States.

Herbs and Seeds

When we come to the list of herbs and seeds, we have another story. Most of the herbs are being grown in the United States at the present time and many of the seeds have been grown here experimentally, some commercially. Some very nice samples have been sent us from the Imperial Valley Station of the University of California College of Agriculture.

For instance, aniseseed is grown in many countries. We are told that a good quality of anise is grown in California and could be produced at a price if labor could be found to harvest it. At present Spain produces the best quality for use in cakes. Russian anise is much stronger and is more used in the drug trade. Your pamphlet gives an average value of imports of $38,000 and a pound value of 7¾ cents.

Canaryseed is another item which could be grown here. Now it comes principally from the Argentine where it is an important article of export. Their dockside price has averaged 2¾ cents per pound, and American farmers may be able to compete with it.

Caraway is an interesting seed. It comes principally from the Netherlands and is a crop that takes two years to mature. On account of the peculiar climate of Holland, the unusually moist soil, most of it being really below sea level, this seed comes to its perfection in Holland. The total average imports were $370,000 and the pound price 6¾ cents, dockside Holland.

Celeryseed is another item largely used here. This comes from several countries, the best from southern France. The average imports, according to sixteen years' spice association figures, were 945,000 pounds; the average price at shipping point, 18½ cents. India grows a great deal of celeryseed and is the principal supplier now. Celery is grown here for seed purposes, but it cannot compete in strength or flavor with either the Indian or French seed. The price of domestic seed is about 50 cents per pound. Celery is a very small seed and it takes many thousands of seeds to make a pound.

Coriander is another seed on your list which is supposed to have unusual possibilities. It is produced in many European countries and also in India. Your ten-year average import value was $59,800, at a price of 3¼ cents per pound at shipping point.

Cumin and Fenugreek seeds are raised in several European countries and also in India. The average dockside price of cumin has been 8 cents; of Fenugreek, 2½ cents. The average import value of cumin was $64,380; of Fenugreek, $11,600.

Domestic Mustard

The best known seed grown here is mustard. This is really not a spice seed at all and mustard is classed as a condiment. It is being produced from seeds originally imported from Holland and Denmark and also from China. The Dutch and the Danish and also the English yellow mustard seeds are round and fat and have a mild and delicious flavor. The California yellow mustard approaches most closely the European seeds both in appearance and flavor. The Montana mustard is a smaller seed and not as round. The flavor of our

Scientific and Professional Services

ALEXANDER, JEROME
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications.
Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus.
Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street — New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Inc.
Organized to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.
The membership, located from coast to coast, includes highly qualified specialists from all branches of the profession.
For Expert Consultants Address the Association—50 E. 41st St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
LExington 2-1130 *Room 82*

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS—
Representation on this page would result in inquiries and business. We have a special rate for professional cards. May we quote it to you?
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 59 John St., New York, N. Y.

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. — Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS—DRUGS—COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 — Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York — HAnover 2-3772

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway — New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research

Leather - Tanning Materials - Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION FOR LEATHER, FUR AND ALLIED TRADES
THE BLAIR LABORATORY
143-145 West 20th Street — New York
Tel. Chelsea 2-3520-21

CUMMINS & GRANT
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
ANALYSIS OF PAINTS, OILS, ALLOYS, (Precious and Non-Precious), ORES, PLATING SOLUTIONS AND ALLIED MATERIALS
9 N. EUTAW STREET
Baltimore, Md. — CAlvert 1354

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
PRIVATE BRANDS
SHAVING CREAM
DENTAL CREAM, TABLETS
LUBRICANTS, OINTMENTS, ETC.
Full Manufacturing Facilities
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., — Newark, N.J.

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street — Montclair, N.J.
Telephone MOntclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N.J.
Telephone; Bigelow 3-4620

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Horace J. Hallowell
Consulting Chemists
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry — soils, minerals, iron, alloys, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc. Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street — Danbury, Conn.

IF Your Professonal Card
were here others would be ading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave. — Irvington, N. J.
Phone ES. 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager

Molnar Laboratories
Clinical Studies Research Bacteriology
New Drugs Analysis Legal Testimony
211 East 19th St. — New York N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1690

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays
Pharmacology
Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. — Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries
Consulting, Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street — Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS.
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street — New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9—4544-4545

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street — New York, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service.
303 Washington Street — Brooklyn, N.

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
N. A. Seil, Ph.D., — Earl B. Putt, Ph.C., B.Sc.
Analytics and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6363
16 East 34th Street — New York City

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone; LOngacre 5-6260-6261
254 West 31st Street — New York, N.Y

Stillwell & Gladding Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers.
130 Cedar Street — New York

WATER SERVICE LABORATORIES, Inc.
Chemical Engineers
25 years specialized experience in all types of waterproblems.
423 WEST 126th ST.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEISS and DOWNS, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
50 East 41st ST., New York, N. Y.

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages, Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

American seeds is strong, but not as fine as those imported. In California the brown Trieste mustard is grown. This is not as strong as that coming from Italy.

Our imports of mustard have averaged something over 11,000,000 pounds, valued at $561,000 at point of shipment or an average of 4.85 cents per pound. Our domestic production in 1930 was 5,500,000 pounds. In 1940 it was 17,500,000 pounds. In 1941 our supplies from Europe were cut off and a shortage of mustard consequently developed here. As a result, the price of domestic yellow mustard went to 12 cents per pound. You can imagine the result of this. Our American farmers throughout the West, who will try anything, immediately planted mustard. You know the old story—everyone expected to make a fortune in it. As a result, the American crop in 1941 was 73,000,000 pounds and the inevitable happened—the price is now 3½ cents per pound. A good deal of this 73,000,000-pound crop was not good mustard because the new growers didn't know mustard, or their soil was not suitable, and the net result has been disappointment and financial loss to many farmers. I mention this to you in connection with a statement in your bulletin that the supply of the industrial user would be under better control as to quality if produced in this country and it would be more stable as to quantity available and price. I might add that the 1941 crop year turned out to be a bumper crop year for mustard and the general experience is that two good crop years do not come in succession.

A very fine quality of poppyseed is being grown in this country at the present time and some was produced this year and sold at from 30 cents to 38 cents per pound, shipping point. The average price from Europe and India for the past ten years has been 6½ cents per pound. Poppy is a seed which does not all ripen at once, and, therefore, considerable care must be used in harvesting, otherwise unripe seed will be harvested with ripe seed and the extra labor involved reflects directly upon the financial cost of the seed.

Rapeseed is now being grown in our Western States and during 1942 about 4,000,000 pounds were produced and sold at from 4½ cents to 7 cents, shipping point. The average import price has been 2.93 cents per pound at shipping point.

All of these seeds can be grown in the United States and probably could be produced in very great volume, but the point in my mind is that if they are put out to the American farmers as a tremendous opportunity and the farmers find that the market for them amounts to twenty, thirty, forty or sixty thousand dollars in total after they have produced bumper crops of several million pounds, there may be some question as to the accuracy of the prediction of prospects.

Flavoring Leaves

There are several herbs mentioned in your bulletin, such as marjoram and thyme leaves. These have been grown here for a long time. They are imported in a small way from abroad and they can be grown in practically anyone's garden.

The most interesting herb brought in is sage, a leaf which is used in turkey dressing and every one knows it quite well. It can be grown very easily in this country and is being grown here at the present time. However, so far as we know in the spice trade, the only sage sold commercially which has a true sage flavor and is entirely free from the turpentine flavor of most sages, is that which comes from Dalmatia in the mountains of western Yugoslavia. Considering what has been done in the way of plant improvement, it seems to me quite possible that sage can be grown here so that it is free from any objections as to flavor. In fact, I have been told that some sage was grown in California this year which had flavor as good as the Dalmatian sage, but that labor could not be found to pick it.

The Dalmatian sage grows in bushes in a bold rocky country. Each year the leaves are picked by hand, largely by women and children. All the leaves cannot be picked and it cannot be picked by machinery. If the leaves are not properly picked the plant will die and if the sage contains stems it is refused admission by the Food and Drug Administration. According to your bulletin the ten-year average price for sage imports was 2.9 cents per pound, dockside point of shipment.

Unbalancing World Trade

There is another feature, however, which I would like to touch upon for a moment before I finish. We are not only doing business with these various producing countries, we are trying to get them to do business with us. We are trying to sell our goods to them. Since we have all of the gold and silver, they cannot buy from us if they do not sell something to us. I realize that as farmers you may feel that this does not affect you and perhaps it does not directly but it does indirectly. We also have the "Good Neighbor" policy which our government is trying to promote and has broadcast far and wide, and the business of trying to sell countries with one hand and take nothing from them with the other it not a good neighbor policy. They cannot buy in any event unless they have balances to buy with. So if we stop taking their products they stop taking our manufacturers.

However, let us leave out for a moment any consideration of our friends abroad and look at our prospects from an entirely selfish viewpoint. There is one feature which will control and that is cost. You doubtless know that labor in Euro-

—Continued on page 70

FMC

GET OFF THE PRIORITY LINE WITH FMC

REBUILT EQUIPMENT

Many concerns find PRIORITIES difficult to get and are often reluctant to use Priorities even tho they may be entitled to them. You CAN secure good rebuilt machinery without resorting to pressure by checking with our stock lists.

Many units can be adapted to your exact needs by using an existing item, plus a little engineering skill. Let us help you. Advise what you are seeking.

1 Fletcher 40" suspended type extractor - copper perforated basket-plow discharge

1 Valley Iron 500 gal. jacketed and agitated autoclave 900 lbs. internal pressure

2 Louisville 6' x 35' tubular dryers

13 1,000 gal. jacketed and agitated steel kettles

1 W. & P. type BB, 250 gal., unjktd. sigma bladed mixer

1 W. & P. 250 gal. vacuum-type mixer

1 Rotary vacuum drum dryer, size 4' x 10'

1 BuffaloVak 50 gal., jktd., lead-lined autoclave; 750 lbs. internal pressure

2 Cast Iron agitated and jacketed graiiners or vacuum stills 3' dia. x 5' 6"

15 Devine, Worthington, Beach Russ, Lehman vacuum pumps 5 to 1200 CFM

2 Shriver 42" P.& F. washing presses 842 and 1730 sq. ft. filtering area — both washing type, closed delivery

1 Shriver 18" bronze nickel plated P.& F. filter press —3" cake closed del.

1 Proctor & Schwartz 6' x 26' apron dryer

Going—Going—"BUT NOT GONE"

Send for our bulletins covering your needs

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

FMC

9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE

NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Containers Offered

SELLING OUT, ground glass stoppered bottles, large quantity, flint, amber, narrow, wide mouth, 15 C.C. to 4000 C.C.; threaded vials 5 by ½; 4½ by ¾; opal jars, 1 oz. with screw caps. BOX 163, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 120, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

HIGHEST PRICES paid for any quantities standard, damaged, or off-grade salicylic acid, acetylsalicylic acid, and any other salicylic derivatives including salicyrides. Indicate quantities and location of any quantities for immediate purchase. BOX 112, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

VEGETABLE DYE for sale. Will send samples of dye and cloth upon request. Carl Perquin, 781 Guerrero street, San Francisco, California.

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE, technical, light 60,000 pounds surplus stock offered at 5c. per pound ex warehouse metropolitan New York. BOX 162, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FISH LIVER oil fatty acids, crude cholesterol, phytosterol, distilled vegetable fatty acids residues other by-products from vitamin industry regularly available. Also low viscosity non-medicinal mineral oil cold test less than —120 deg. F. BOX 152, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—*Continued on page* 69

FOR SALE

4—100 gallon WERNER & PFLEIDERER mixers
3— 12 in. x 30 in. Roller Mills
1—PREMIER 6 in. paste Colloid Mill
2—16 in. x 40 in. three stee roller mills
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons
5—Change Can Mixers
1—ROSS twin 150 gallon ead mixers
25—New Portable Tanks on wheels
1—4 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 in. PEBBLE MILL
3—32 in. x 36 in. PEBBLE MILLS

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHOICE EQUIPMENT

STAINLESS STEEL Jacketed, 60 gal. agitated autoclave, 750 lb. internal pressure.
SMITH 500 gal. steel jacketed, agitated Autoclave, 600 lb. internal pressure.
VALLEY Iron 5½ gal. cast iron, jacketed agitated Autoclave, 900 lbs. internal pressure.
BETHLEHEM-FREDERKING Cast Iron Kettle, 7'x9'.
Cast Iron closed jacketed kettle, 6'-6"x8'-6".
SHARPLES No. 6 Super Centrifuge, separator bowl, motor driven.
SPERRY Cast Iron 36", 2 eye closed delivery Filter Press, 2" frames.
SHRIVER Filter Presses, Cast Iron, 7" in 24".
SHRIVER 12" Lead Filter Press, closed delivery.
4—DEVINE 200 gal. agitated, closed cast iron kettles.
J. H. DAY 12"x32", 3 roll Water Cooled Mill, silent chain drive.
J. H. DAY & LEHMAN 16"x40", 3 roll Mills, Water Cooled, silent chain drive.
ABBE ENG. Jacketed Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 4'-6"x3'-6".
4—Mixers & Sifters, 400 lb. to 600 lb. cap.
GEDGE GRAY Mixer, 2000 lbs. capacity.

List your surplus with us!

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
59 East 4th Street New York City

FOR SALE

Complete equipment of the Lansing Paint & Color Co., Lansing, Michigan, consisting of eight Pebble Mills, 3-roll and stone Mills, Pony, Lead and Color Mixers, Agitated Tanks, Copper Varnish Kettle, Clarifier and miscellaneous equipment. We will have a representative at the plant in Lansing on December 3rd, 4th and 5th. If interested, arrange for inspection during these days, as the plant will be dismantled and equipment removed thereafter.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
917 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LIQUIDATING

1—No. 4 Sweetland Filter Press with Stainless Leaves
1—32" Iron Filter Press, 42 Plate
1—Paterson 7' x 5' 6"—Silex
2—Paterson 4' x 5'—Silex
1—Abbe 4' x 6' — Porcelain Pebble Mills, Motor Driven
5—48" and 60" Rubber Basket Extractors
5—Rubber Lined Tanks
4—8,000 Gallon Steel Pressure Tanks
2—1,000 Gallon Soap Kettles
5—Copper Steam Jacketed Mixing Kettles, 50 to 350 Gallons
1—Truck Dryer
Pumps, Boilers, Generators

REPUBLIC EQUIPMENT CO.
40 Worth Street New York City
WOrth 2-4583

"THE MARINES"—FIRST TO FIGHT

"CONSOLIDATED"—FIRST TO DELIVER!

PARTIAL LIST

17—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS. 1-2200 gal., 2-1000 gal., 2-650 gal., 9-500 gal., 2-200 gal., 1-150 gal.
1—Proctor & Schwartz 9-TRUCK Atmospheric DRYER, 1562 sq. ft. tray surface.
2—Rotary VACUUM DRUM DRYERS: 1-Buffalo 48" x 40" Single Bronze Drum; 1-Devine 3' x 9' Double Bronze Drum.
1—10' dia. x 40" face REVOLVING DRYER.
7—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 1-Buffalo 5' x 30'; 5-Devine 4' x 25'; 1-Devine 4' x 30'
4—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS: 1-4' x 12' dbl. drum; 2-Anco 4' x 9' single drum; 1-4' x 8'.
50—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12-45 gal.
1—20 gal. MONEL KETTLE electrically heated.
1—50 gal. STAINLESS STEEL LINED jacketed KETTLE.
1—100 gal. ALUMINUM JACK KETTLE, 2-80 gal., 1-60 gal., 2-40 gal., 1-20 gal.
4—300 gal. PFAUDLER WATER JACKETED KETTLES, side m.d. agitators; 1-125 gal.
4—300 gal. COPPER CLOSED TIN-COATED TANKS.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72", bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
8—PEBBLE MILLS: 1-Patterson, 6' x 7' Silex Lined; 1-32" x 42" rubber lined; other sizes.
1—Stokes 79-80 Combination TUBE FILLER, CLOSER Clipless Closure, m.d.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 15 x 40.
8—1000 lbs., 800 lbs., 600 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS, other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB, jacketed, 625 gallons; 1-size 15, 100 gal. jack.; 1-size 14,50 gal. jack.; other sizes.
4—4' x 6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS.
1—Pneumatic Scale PACKAGING UNIT.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7-hearth, complete.

FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
LIQUIDATION
Former
Garcia Sugars Plant
Long Island City, N. Y.

6—Iron Filter Presses: 3-42"x 42", 38 chambers; 1-30"x 30", 47 chambers; 1-18"x 18", 24 chambers; 1-15"x 15", 18 chambers.
14—Steel Tanks: 4-5000 gal. vert. closed; 1-5000 gal. open, agitated; 4-3000 gal. vertical, agitated; 4-1000 gal. vertical; 1-12000 gal. horizontal.
1—Sharples centrifuge with monel bowl.
1—54" dia. Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan.
1—250 gal. Copper Jacketed Kettle.
1—30" Centrifugal Extractor.
2—Portable Bag Pilers, m.d.
2—1 H.P. geared Portable Agitators, vapor proof.
1—Union Spec. Bag Sewing Machine.

Miscellaneous: Buffalo Filling Machines, Air Compressors, Tanks, Structural Steel Framework, Piping, Valves, Fittings, Pumps, Motors.

ACT NOW! WIRE OR PHONE YOUR INQUIRIES
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST

1—Sperry 42" x 42" CAST IRON FILTER PRESS plate-frame, 55 chambers; 1-Shriver 36" x 36" washing, 60 chambers; 20 others, 30" x 30" to laboratory sizes.
9—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; also smaller sizes.
2 Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing, direct m.d.
5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS: 5 Roll High Side; No. 1 Beater Type: No. 0000.
3—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSORS, twin horiz. 250 tons each, direct motor driven to West. 500 HP synchr. Motors, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, motor driven with West. 100 HP 3-60-440 V.
2—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS: 1-6' x 24' Iroquois and 1-5' x 30' Iroquois, 1½" shells.
2—All Copper EVAPORATORS: 1-Badger triple 450 sq. ft. per effect, complete; 1-Standard triple 350 sq. ft. per effect, complete.

Wanted: IDLE MACHINES

Right now there are some urgent inquiries which we are trying to fill. If you will take the time to send us a list of all machines you can spare, you will accomplish the double result of helping some defense output and turning a wasting asset into cash. Remember—we buy Single Items and Complete Plants.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

FOR 25 YEARS A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
13-18 Park Row
New York
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue
Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—*Continued from page 68*

Positions Vacant

EXPERIENCED TABLET coater wanted. State previous employment, age, salary expected. BOX 161, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

VARNISH CHEMIST wanted by fast-growing paint and varnish plant in Middle West. Must have up-to-date knowledge of latest developments in varnish technology. Also knowledge of enamels, etc. Write giving age, draft status, experience, education and salary desired. This is excellent opportunity for competent, experienced chemist. BOX 148, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—*Continued on page 70*

Are You In Need of Good Used

CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT?

We have a stock of items too numerous to list

—But if you will write or wire us we shall advise you promptly

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY

EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner

41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK, N. J.

STAINLESS STEEL TRUCK TANK

5′ dia. x 14′ insulated and covered with aluminum, 1980 gals.

GLASS LINED TANKS

2 Pfaudler, closed, upright, 400 gals. each, 3″ bottom outlet.

STEEL STORAGE TANKS

4 to 10,000 gals. Copper Tanks, Steam Jacketed Kettles, Evaporators, Condensers, Pressure Tanks, Coolers, Steam and Electric Pumps, Brass Valves ⅜ to 8″ new and used.

H. LOEB & SON

4603 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE!

3—Lead Lined Absorber Tanks, 6′6″x7′.
1—Lead Lined Mixing Tank, 6′9″x6′4″.
2—Glens Falls 20″x8′ Sulphur Burners.
3—Lead Centrifugal Pumps, 2″ and 3″.
2—Nash No. 4 Vacuum Pumps.
2—S. & K. Heat Exchangers, 40 and 80 sq. ft.
3—Copper Tanks, 2,000 and 2,500 gals.
1—Struthers Wells Vertical Steel Tube Evaporator, Single Effect, 3,300 sq. ft.
5—ROTARY DRYERS, 6′x70′, 4′x40′, 4′x30′, 3′x20′, 3′x18′.
1—Shriver 24″x24″ Steam Jacketed Filter Press, 30 chambers.
8—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24″x36″, 36″x36″.
3—Jeffrey Hammer Mills, 18″x24″, 24″x36″, 36″x18″.
5—Roller Mills, 5″x12″, 9″x24″, 12″x32″.
6—Pony Mixers, 8, 15, 20, 40 gals.
2—Mikro Pulverizers 12″, 24″.
2—Steel Storage Tanks, 20′x20′.
1—P. & S. Tray Dryer.
3—Cast Iron Plate and Frame Filter Presses, 36″x36″.
1—Hersey 5′x25′ Indirect Heat Dryer.
2—Rubber Lined Tanks, 42″x60″.
2—Stainless Steel Jacketed Tanks, 46″x30″, 36″x48″.
1—Rotary Continuous Filter, 6′x4′4″.
1—Jacketed Pebble Mills, 24″x30″.
3—Atmospheric Drum Dryers, 4′x8′, Double Drum 28″x60″, 36″x96″.
1—Cutler No. 4 Steam Tube Dryer.
23—Storage Tanks, from 5,000 to 50,000 gals.
1—Raymond No. 1 Pulverizer motor driven.
1—Day Imperial No. 30 Jacketed Mixer.
4—Rotex Screens, 20″x40″ to 40″x84″, single, double and triple deck.
14—Pebble Mills, Lab., to 600 gals.
6—Sharples No. 6 Clarifiers.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26″ to 60″.
12—Dry Batch Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
26—Copper Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
4—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, 10.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Filter Presses, 12″ to 42″.
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Tanks, to 1,000 gals.

Cash Buyers of Your Surplus Equipment —From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

LOCATED PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COMPLETE BUCKEYE OIL PRESSING UNIT

4—BUCKEYE 15 BOX HYDRAULIC OIL PRESSES, 16″ RAM, 24″ STROKE, 4,000 LBS. P.S.I.
1—BUCKEYE HYDRAULIC 4 PLUNGER HORIZ. HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE PUMP.
1—PAIR (2) BUCKEYE TANK TYPE ACCUMULATORS. HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.
1—LOT HIGH PRESSURE PIPING WITH VALVES AND FITTINGS.
1—CAKE FORMER AND MIXER.
1—NO. 2½ EUREKA VERT. BREAKER.
3—DOUBLE STAND STEEL 4 ROLLER MILLS, 7″x18″, 7½″x20″, AND 7½″x30″ Rolls.
1—NO. 21 BUFFALO CHOPPER.
2—SHRIVER IRON FILTER PRESSES.
3—JOHNSON IRON FILTER PRESSES.
1—WELDED STEEL STORAGE TANK.
1—SCHUTZ-O'NEILL 20″ PULVERIZING MILL WITH COLLECTOR.
1—COPPER JACKETED KETTLE, APPROX. 175 GALS.
1—STANDARD AUTOMATIC CAPPER.
1—NO. 1 ABBE ROTARY CUTTER.
1—A. S. BECK CARTON PRESSER.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN L 19

STOCK SPECIALS

1—Badger 42″ Monel Alcohol Column.
1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill.
2—5 Roll W C 16″x40″ Steel Roller Mills.
1—Allbright-Nell Atmos. Drum Dryer, 3′x8′.
1—Devine 4′x30′ Rotary Vacuum Dryer
6—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, and 8.
1—No. 2 Mikro Pulverizer.
1—No. 4 Mikro Pulverizer.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18″ to 36″
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14″x8″.
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14″x5″.
2—Worthington 12″x12″x12″ Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
1—Creamery Pkge. Mfg. Co. Homogenizer, motor driven, approx. 400 gals. per hr.
1—De Laval No. 301 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12″x30″ and 16″x40″.
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
2—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32″ and 40″.
10—Stone Mills, 10″ to 32″.
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 3,500 lbs.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
18—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks to 10,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24″x18″ Type A Hammer Mill
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22″ Attrition Mill.
1—Stedman 42″ Ball-Bearing Disintegrator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

ONLY PARTIAL LISTING
WRITE FOR COMPLETE BULLETINS
WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY

STEIN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Department E
426 BROOME STREET
NEW YORK CITY

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO. AUCTION EST. 1805

AT AUCTION

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO. AUCTION EST. 1805

MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT of TANNERY

THE BRISTOL PLANT OF

TAN-ART COMPANY

INCORPORATED

1121 BEAVER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
10 Miles South of Trenton

TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE LOTS

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1942, AT 10 a.m.

ON THE PREMISES

The sale comprises **Sheridan Presses,** Hagen, Simplex and Turner Ironing, Measuring, Buffing, Setting Out, Stamping, Checking, Wet Wheel, Fleshing, Shanking and Staking Machines, Tanning Mills, Wringer, Proctor & Schwartz Toggle Dryer, Travelling Conveyor, Sprayer and Dryer Escalator, Spray Booths, American Tool Splitting Machine, Woburn 62″ Scudding and Unhairing Machine, Circular Dryer, Wood and Steel Tanks, Paddles and Drums, Trucks and Platforms, Yale Jack Lift Truck, Yale Hydraulic Lift Truck, Box, Bag and Flat Trucks, Fairbanks Floor Scale 4000 lbs., Howe, Toledo and Chatilon Scales, Strength Testing Machine, Hanging Stick Trucks, Side Leather Stationary Wet Skin and Oiling Off Horses, Stripping and Finishing Tables, 10 Worthington, Canton, Hughes Pumps, Metal Tanks, Steam Winch, 1-Ton Electric Hoist, Copper Jacketed Steam Kettles, Shaftings, Hangers, Pulleys and Belting, Tracking, Ties, Trucks, etc. 4980 feet Rack with Tender Hooks, Air Compressors and Tanks, Sturtevant Blowers, 48 Allis Chalmers, G.E., Westinghouse, Wagner, Grocker & Wheeler Motors, 1 to 40 HP., Switches, Starters, National Elec. Static Condensers, etc. Steel Plates, Pipe, Blower Pipe, Copper Tubing, Tanning Machine Parts, Pipe Fittings, Hose, Bubbler Fountains, Office Furniture and Office Equipment, Time Recording Clock, etc.

Exhibition: Monday, Dec. 14, 1942 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Itemized Catalogue mailed upon request

By order of Tan-Art Company, Inc.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
1808-10 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—125 dms, H A Gogarty, Inc
BAUXITE—11,453 tons, Aluminum Co of Canada
13,200 tons, Aluminum Co
BERYL ORE—1,015 bgs, 118,384 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
BONES, GRAN—5,975 bgs, Baugh & Sons
BRISTLES—24 cs, 3,840 lbs, Defense Supply Corp
CELERY SEED—178 bgs, 23,140 lbs, M Barbaneli, Inc
268 bgs, 34,840 lbs, A G Dunn
172 bgs, 22,532 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt
172 bgs, 22,704 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
30 bgs, 3,900 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co
193 bgs, 25,090 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
92 bgs, 11,776 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
CHILLIES—280 bgs, L & R Millen
CHINA CLAY—20 cks
CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, 10,300 lbs, S V Jones & Co
250 bls, 25,750 lbs, E S Klinko
240 bls, 24,720 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt
100 bls, 9,627 lbs, Siber Hegner & Co
100 bls, 10,300 lbs, Hds de J Puig Verdoguer
125 bls, 12,750 lbs, Holland Colombo Trading Society
56 bls, 5,345 lbs, Griffiths Laboratories
56 bls, 5,322 lbs, Gorman Eckert
125 bls, 12,818 lbs, Volkart Bros
150 bls, 14,826 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
50 bls, 5,150 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
100 bls, 10,300 lbs, Bank of California National Assn
25 bls, 2,424 lbs, A Mediva
25 bls, 2,424 lbs, Gonzalez Pue & Co
COCOA BEANS—5,000 bgs, 1,000,000 lbs, Bank of London South America
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Wood & Selick
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Carl M Loeb, Rhoades & Co
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Chase National Bank
1,521 bgs, 308,200 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada
20,800 bgs, 4,160,000 lbs, Standard Bank of South Africa
27,103 bgs, 5,420,600 lbs, Commodity Credit Corp
5,000 bgs, 1,000,000 lbs, Bankers Trust Co
9,100 bgs, 1,820,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
2,200 bgs, 440,000 lbs, Middleton & Co
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Farr & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Scarburgh & Co
2,500 bgs, 500,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
2,600 bgs, 520,00 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
3,650 bgs, 730,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
2,500 bgs, 500,000 lbs, Irving Trust Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
COPRA—2,000 cwt, Commodity Credit Corp
CORIANDER SEED—402 bgs, 38,192 bgs, L & R Millen
DILLSEED—300 bgs, 34,200 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt
400 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Louis Furth, Inc
FENNEL SEED—100 bgs, 11,500 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co
FENUGREEK SEED—310 bgs, 69,440 lbs, L & R Millen
FLEASEED—584 bgs, S B Penick & Co
130 bgs, 11,700 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
218 bgs, 28,776 lbs, Dolge & Olcott Co
336 bgs, 44,352 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
208 bgs, 18,720 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
GRAPHITE—285 bgs, Metal Reserve Corp
GUM, KARAYA—798 bgs, 119,700 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co
266 bgs, 39,900 lbs, Frank Vliet & Co
200 bgs, 30,000 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
392 bgs, 58,800 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
133 bgs, 19,950 lbs, Thurston & Braidich
133 bgs, 19,950 lbs, Jacques Wolf & Co
HENNA LEAVES—441 bgs, 60,150 lbs, D M Hatton & Co
KYANITE—200 tons, Golwynne Chemical Corp
MANGANESE ORE—872,000 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
1,000 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp
1,924 tons, M Golodetz & Co
MICA—181 cs, 19,910 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
150 cs, 16,500 lbs, H E Botzow, Inc
BLOCK—11 cs, 1,278 lbs, Eugene Munsell & Co
70 cs, 8,120 lbs, Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China
80 cs, 8,786 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
119 pkgs, Metal Reserve Co
16 cs, 1,760 lbs, Heyman & Co
2 cs, 220 lbs, Schwab Bros
8 cs, 880 lbs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
CONDENSER—34 cs, 3,740 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
FILM—6 cs, 660 lbs, Heyman & Co
26 cs, 2,860 lbs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
SPLITTINGS—10 cs, 1,140 lbs, Eugene Munsell & Co
87 cs, 11,858 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
659 pkgs, Metal Reserve Co
134 cs, 14,740 lbs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co
18 cs, 1,980 lbs, Heyman & Co
31 cs, 3,410 lbs, Cornelis & Suhr
113 cs, 14,122 lbs, Schwab & Bros
MONAZITE SAND—2,000 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp
MYROBALANS—640 bgs, 112,000 lbs, The Tannin Corp
4,000 pockets, 228,000 lbs, Barkey Importing Co
NICKEL OXIDE—66 dms
NUX VOMICA—1,360 bgs, 190,400 lbs, Volkart Bros
1,600 bgs, 224,000 lbs, S B Penick & Co
OIL, CASHEW SHELL—22 dms, 9,180 lbs, Commodity Credit Corp
20 dms, 7,566 lbs, Wood & Selick
1,004 dms, 439,925 lbs, Irvington Varnish & Insulation Co
CITRONELLA—9 dms, H M Newhall & Co
ORANGE—8 cs, Simons & French Co
RAPESEED—(bulk), Bunge North American Grain Co
OPIUM—50 cs, 10,522 lbs, Merck & Co
PAPAIN—13 cs, 1,303 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—29,912 bgs, 3,589,440 lbs, The Tannin Corp
4,500 bgs, 540,000 lbs, International Product Corp
12,217 bgs, 1,466,040 lbs, American Tanners, Ltd
22,230 bgs, 2,667,600 lbs
ROCK CRYSTALS—116 cs, Diamond Drill Carbon Co
81 cs, Lamport & Holt Line
SALTCAKE—1,500 tons, Johanesen, Wales & Sparre
SCHEELITE—245 kgs, Metal Reserve Co
789 bgs, Metal Reserve Co
SHELLAC—2,300 bgs, 416,400 lbs, Mac Lac Co
1,400 bgs, 235,200 lbs, Defense Supply Corp
475 bgs, 79,800 lbs, Ralli Bros
265 bgs, 44,520 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
500 bgs, 84,000 lbs, Philadelphia National Bank
BUTTON LAC—400 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Defense Supply Corp
225 bgs, 37,800 lbs, Ralli Bros
GARNET LAC—400 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Ralli Bros
250 bgs, 42,000 lbs, Mac Lac Co
STEATITE, WASHED—400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Heyman & Co
TALC—4,572 bgs, 454,720 lbs, Heyman & Co
TALLOW—257 cks
TUNGSTEN ORE—1,143 bgs, 125,855 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
460 pkgs, 52,440 lbs, Metal Reserve Co
TURMERIC, POWD—400 bgs, 45,584 lbs, The Thomas Williams Co
WOLFRAMITE—46 dms, Metal Reserve Co
546 bgs, Metal Reserve Co

72d—OPD—Year

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—7,495 tons
MANGANESE ORE—9,000 tons

72d—OPD—Year

Philadelphia Imports

BUCHU LEAVES—10 bbls
CHROME ORE—11,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
LEAD, PIG—1,000 tons
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—750 bls
SODA, NITRATE—9,650 tons, Chilian Nitrate Sales Corp
WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—2,103 bgs

72d—OPD—Year

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.

Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Animal Fat:— Maximum prices which may be charged in Canada on various kinds of and grades of animal fats have been established.

Calcium Arsenate:—Argentina permits the importation of lead and calcium arsenates, if uncolored, duty free.

Drugs:—In order to insure that only the most necessary medicines shall be imported into India, under the import trade control regulations, an advisory panel on drugs and medicines has been established to advise the government.

Import Licenses:—The period during which shipment of goods must be effected under import licenses, issued or revalidated in India for the six-month period, July 1, to December 31, 1942, will not be extended in the case of shipments from the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia and the United Kingdom even though an irrevocable letter of credit may have been opened on the strength of the license and payment made in accordance with the terms of the credit during the period of shipment specified in the license.

Soap Rationing:—The rationing of soap, other than shaving and abrasive soap, has been announced by the Department of Supplies of Eire.

72d—OPD—Year

Export Premiums Probed by OPA

—Continued from page 3

the matter will straighten itself out without such formal action being undertaken.

According to officials there has been a tendency on the part of some to place what the OPA regards as too heavy a premium load on export prices, possibly because of a misunderstanding among exporters of what constitutes a premium charge. The premium, it was stated, is supposed to include profit and overhead, but not freight and insurance, and it was thought that some exporters were not clear on this matter.

Spices as U. S. Crop

—Continued from page 67

pean countries is very cheap indeed. Much of the work is growing articles such as we have been talking about is done by women and children and there is no way to put a daily wage value upon it. In China labor costs only a few American cents a day. In the East Indies it does not cost much more. Farm wages in India run around 10 cents to 15 cents a day. Many farms in India and elsewhere are run by tenant farmers who get what they can. All of this reflects upon the very low prices which I have been quoting you and which are taken from United States government reports. These prices, you must remember, include the growing, the harvesting, the cleaning, the storing, the bagging, marking the bags, and sending them to the shipping port where they will be put on board a vessel. This in almost all cases includes cartage and in some cases both cartage and railroad freight. In many cases it includes freight on coastwise steamers.

Now, assume that an exporter overseas can sell something delivered here for five cents per pound, for which our farmers must get 20 cents per pound, and then assume that a duty of 15 cents per pound is put on this article to protect the farmers. In that case, our American consumers must pay that extra 15 cents per pound when they could get the same article from abroad at a total price of a quarter of what they would actually have to pay.

Prices Now Abnormal

You must not be deceived by the prices which are current at the present time. We all know that we are in a period of inflation. Everything is high. It does not follow, however, that the same prices will hold when the war is over and the prospects are that they will decline. Even if they did decline in the United States and brought all costs of production down, you would find a further decline in countries of production. Those countries are going to hold on to their export business if they can and they will quote a price low enough to get the business somehow unless their goods are absolutely barred out. To give you an example as to what can be done when it must be done, I quote you the prices of rubber taken over a period of twenty-two years. In 1910 standard ribbed smoked sheets, that is to say crude rubber, sold as high as $3.05 per pound. There were some reasons for this which I cannot give you at present. In 1915 the average price was 58½ cents per pound. In 1921 the price declined—you remember that we were in a sharp little depression—to 11¾ cents per pound. In 1925 the price advanced to $1.25 per pound and in 1932 in the depths of our depression, when no one wanted any rubber, the price declined to 2⅝ cents per pound. There is a good deal of difference between $3.05 and 2⅝ cents per pound. It illustrates what those people in the East will do if they have to do it to keep their farms going and to hold their families together.

In conclusion, I do not agree with your bulletin where it says that American farmers have a preconceived idea that certain crops can be grown successfully only in Europe, Asia, or South America. I think that our American farmers will try anything where they think a dollar is to be made, and the danger is that in introducing them to small and specialized crops, such as we have here, they may find themselves in a worse position than if they had not touched them at all.

I am sorry that I cannot give you the encouragement that you might expect, and I know that you are eager to diversify your crops and to increase your income. I quite understand the problem of the farmer and the rancher to make his ranch pay, because when I was a boy in California I worked on a ranch myself. I would be less than frank, however, if I encouraged you to go in for crops for which your climate is unsuitable or for which your labor cost is far too high.

Your council is doing a great work in exploring every possibility in this work. It has the best wishes of everyone. I want to express to you my thanks for this invitation to come and meet you and it has been a pleasure to do it.

72d—OPD—Year

BEW Has Formal Appeals Procedure

—Continued from page 3

al or general license number; portion of the shipment which is at point of exit from the United States ready to be exported; location of goods at point of exit; in railroad cars, in railroad storage, etc.; portion of the shipment which remains to be forwarded to point of exit.

Where information is available, the stage of manufacture of such portions; completed, in process, not started; whether the material or article is manufactured to specifications not normally used in the United States; rating originally assigned to commodity to be exported; description of the commodity as it appears on the export license. (If under general license, give brief description and the Department of Commerce Schedule B number.)

Specific reasons why the applicant believes that a higher rating is justified, with particular reference to proposed end-use. If an application for freight space has been filed, the serial number and status of that application. If an application for freight space has not been filed and the shipment is in excess of 2,240 pounds, an application for freight space with an acknowledgement card.

When articles and materials are to be exported under an export program or export project license (S.P.) an exporter who desires a higher rating than that which has been assigned, may apply in writing for a reconsideration, attaching to his request the original document upon which the rating has been affixed.

Only one appeal for a higher shipping priority rating for any particular shipment will be entertained, unless there has been a substantial change of facts with respect to the shipment subsequent to the date that the first appeal was filed.

72d—OPD—Year

'Paratone' Ruling Made

The Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War has ordered that Stanco Distributors, Inc., shall not deliver Paratone to any person or to any affiliate of itself except where such Paratone is to be used directly in the production of aviation lubricating oil, recoil, oil, or hydraulic oil.

Business Wants and Offers

—Continued from page 69

Positions Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, executive, mature, reliable, seeks work. Background; analysis, processing, supervision, some purchasing. Foods, sugar pharmaceuticals. Further details gladly furnished. BOX 158, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MAN with twenty years technical sales experience and knowledge of chemistry wants new connection with reliable firm handling raw materials or intermediate products for the paint, varnish, and allied industries. BOX 159, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Offered

INTERESTED in disposing of process for new modern styptic agent. Product intended for external use, possesses great advantage over similar preparations. Excellent clinical reports available. Reputable company with connections only. BOX 160, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TANKS

23 Steel Oil Storage 5,000 — 8,000 — 11,500 and 20,000 Gal. Cap.
2—10,500 bbl. capacity field tanks.
9 Cyprus 3,800 gal. 9 ft. dia. 8 ft. high.

TANKS ON TOWERS

100,000 gal. Steel 40' Tower
75,000 gal. Steel 80' Tower
35,000 gal. Steel 90' Tower
25,000 gal. Steel 80' Tower
1—100,000 gallon Steel 82' Tower
1—40,000 gallon Steel 100' Tower

R. C. STANHOPE, Inc.
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp.. 72
Alabama Charcoal Co.. —
Alexander, Jerome .. 67
Alkydol Laboratories, Inc.., —
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.. —
Amcon Trading Co.. 47
American Agricultural Chemical Co.. —
American British Chemical Supplies, Inc. .. —
American Can Co.. —
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. —
American Potash & Chemical Corp. —
American Wax Refining Corp.. 10
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp.. —
Angus, W. W., Inc.. —
Ansul Chemical Co.. 34
Apex Chemical Co., Inc.. —
Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc.. 67
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co.. 50
Atlas Powder Co.. 50

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co.. 1
Barcan, Irving, Company.. 68
Barium & Chemicals, Inc.. 31
Barium Reduction Corp.. —
Barrett Division..36, 65
Bayonne Company, Inc.. 61
Benzol Products Co.. —
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc.. 49
Bernard Color & Chemical Co.. 72
Biddle, Sawyer & Co., (U.S.A.), Ltd.. —
Binney & Smith Co.. —
Blair Laboratory .. 67
Brighton Copper Works.. —
Brill Equipment Corp.. 69
Brode Corp., The .. 47
Bromund, E. A., Co.. 47
Bureau of Chemistry.. 67
Burke, Edward S.. —
Bush Pan-America, Ltd.. 62
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc.. 61

Calco Chemical Division..39, 71
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange.. —
Capital City Products Co.. —
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.. —
Carey, The Phillip, Mfg. Co.. —
Carus Chemical Co., Inc.. —
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co.. 43
Chase Bag Co.. —
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc.. 72
Chrystal, Charles B., Co., Inc.. 42
Church & Dwight Co., Inc.. 31
Coleman & Bell Co.. —
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.. 50
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent. —
Colton, Arthur, & Co.. —
Columbia Chemical Division.. 25
Commercial Solvents Corp.. —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc.. 68
Cowles Detergent Co.. —
Crown Can Co.. —
Cummins & Grant.. 67

Dallal, D. S.. 59
Darling & Co.. 47
Day Chemical Co.. 67
Delta Chemical & Iron Co.. 72
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc.. 55
Diamond Alkali Co.. 33
Distillation Products, Inc.. —
Dodge & Olcott Co.. 62
Doggett, Stanley, Inc.. —
Douglass Sulphur Co.. —
Dow Chemical Co.. —
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc.. —
Duche, J. M., Sons, Inc.. 43
Duff Chemical Co., Inc.. —
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc.. —
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1
Duquesne Smelting Corp.. —

Eastman Kodak Co.. —
Edcan Laboratories.. —
Edwal Laboratories.. —
Ehrlich, J.. 67
Ellis-Foster Co.. 67
Emery Industries, Inc.. 45
Emsco Equipment Co.. 68
Enco Chemical Corp.. 17

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.. 31
Fairmount Chemical Co.. —
Felton Chemical Co., Inc.. —
Fezandie & Sperrle.. —
Fine Organics, Inc.. —
First Machinery Corp.. 68
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc.. —
Food Research Laboratories, Inc.. 67
Frank-Vliet Co., Inc.. 59
Franks Chemical Products Co.. 40
Freeman, Samuel T., & Co.. 69
Freeport Sulphur Co.. —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc.. 61
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills.. —

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc.. —
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc.. 52
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc.. 35
General Drug Co.. 19
General Electric Co.. —
Gesell, R., Inc.. 54
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc.. —
Golwynne Chemicals Corp.. 15
Gray, William S., & Co.. 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories.. 67
Greeff, R. W., & Co.. 53
Gross, A., & Co.. 47
Gruman, J. B., Co.. —
Gunning & Gunning.. 62

Hakkak, M. N., & Co.. —
Hallowell, Horace J.. 67
Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co.. —
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc.. —
Harshaw Chemical Co.. —
Hercules Powder Co., Inc.. —
Heyden Chemical Corp.. —
Hooker Electrochemical Co.. —
Hopkins, J. L., & Co.. 57
Horn, Jefferys, & Co.. 43
House of Wallace.. 61
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co.. 55
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc.. 34
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc.. 61

Imperial Paper & Color Corp.. —
Independent Mfg. Co.. —
Inland Alkaloid Co.. 52
Innis, Speiden & Co.. —
International Pulp Co.. 43
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works. —

Jackle, Frank R.. 65
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.. 38

Kachurin Drug Co.. 57
Kansas City Limeolith Co.. —
Kelco Company.. —
Kellogg, Spencer, & Sons, Inc.. 44
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co.. 43
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc.. 49
Keto Chemical Co., Inc.. 54
Knight, B. H.. 67
Koppers Company.. 37
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp.. —
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc.. 42

Laning, E. M., Co.. 67
LaWall & Harrisson.. 67
Lawson, W B., Inc.. 32
Leghorn Trading Co., Inc.. 50
Lemke, B. L., Fine & Rare Chemicals. —
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc.. —
Loeb, H., & Sons.. 68
Loeb Equipment Supply Co.. 69
Lueders, George, & Co.. —

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co.. —
Machinery & Equipment Co.. 69
Magnetic Pigment Co.. —
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.. 61
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.. 51
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co.. 45
Manion Steel Barrel Co.. —
Marine Magnesium Products Corp.. 72
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.. —
McKesson & Robbins, Inc.. 53
Merck & Co., Inc.. 8
Metasap Chemical Co.. 42
Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc.. —
Michigan Alkali Co.. —
Michigan Chemical Corp.. 50
Millmaster Chemical Co.. —
Mills, Zophar, Inc.. —
Molnar Laboratories.. 67
Monsanto Chemical Co.. 48
Motor Repair & Mfg. Co.. —
Munch, James C.. 67
Mutual Chemical Co. of America.. 23

National Aniline Division.. —
National Box & Lumber Co.. —
National Can Co.. —
National Lead Co.. —
National Milk Sugar Co.. —
National Rosin Oil & Size Co.. —
Natural Products Refining Co.. 35
Neuberg, William D., Company.. 30
Neville Co..40, 72
Newark Steel Drum Co.. 43
New Jersey Zinc Co.. 41
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niacet Chemicals Corp.. 52
Niagara Alkali Corp.. 21
Niagara Chlorine Products Co.. —

Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc.. 64
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co.. —
Orbis Products Corp.. —
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.. 67
Osborn, C. J., Co.. 43

Pacific Alkali Co.. —
Pacific Coast Borax Co.. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Co.. 40
Paramet Chemical Corp.. 39
Parsons, M. W.. 50
Peek & Velsor, Inc.. 58
Penick, S. B., & Co.. 56
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co.. —
Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp. —
Pennsylvania Refining Corp.. 63
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.. 24
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.. 54
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc.. 29
Phelps-Dodge Refining Co.. —
Philadelphia Quartz Co.. —
Philipp Brothers, Inc.. 34
Phosphate Mining Co.. 31
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.. 25
Polak, Dr. Jose.. 34
Potash Co. of America.. —
Prentiss, R. J., & Co.. 58
Prior Chemical Corp.. 1
Procter & Gamble..45, 50
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co.. —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc.. 67
Pure Calcium Products Division.. —

Raisch, John E., & Co.. 67
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.. —
Republic Equipment Co.. 68
Republic Steel Corp.. —
Retort Pharmaceutical Co.. 54
Rheem Mfg. Co.. —
Rimberg, A. J., Co.. 47
Robert & Company.. —
Robinson-Wagner Co.. —
Rosenthal, H. H., Co.. 72
Rufert Chemical Co.. 15

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc.. 67
St. Joseph Lead Co.. —
Santonine Co. of America, Inc.. 55
Schuylkill Chemical Co.. 50
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.. 67
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.. 67
Seydel Chemical Co.. —
Sharples Chemicals, Inc.. 1
Shell Oil Co.. —
Sherwood Refining Co.. 64
Silmo Chemical Corp.. 52
Skelly Oil Co.. —
Smith, George F.. 32
Smith, Kline & French Labs.. 50
Snell, Foster D., Inc.. 67
Solvay Sales Corp.. —
Solvents Recovery Service.. —
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc.. 72
Southern Acid & Selphur Co.. 34
Standard Alcohol Co.. —
Standard Brands, Inc.. 2
Standard Drug Co., Inc.. 54
Standard Oil Co. of Calif.. 64
Standard Synthetics, Inc.. —
Standard Ultramarine Co.. —
Stanhope, R. C., Inc.. 69
Stauffer Chemical Co..13, 30
Stein Equipment Co.. 69
Stillman & Van Sicklen, Inc.. 67
Stillwell & Gladding Co.. 67
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp.. —
Sun Oil Co.. —
Sundheimer, Henry, Inc.. 30
Synthetic Products Co.. —

Taintor Trading Co., Inc.. —
Tamms Silica Co.. —
Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co.. 37
Tar Residuals, Ltd.. 38
Tennessee Corp.. —
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc.. 65
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.. 32
Thornton, The F. C., Co.. —
Thurston & Brandich.. 59
Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co.. —
Titanium Pigment Corp.. —
Todd, A. M., Co.. —
Tombarel Products Corp.. —
Turner, Joseph, & Co.. 31

Ultra Penn Refining Co.. 64
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.. —
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.. —
U. S. Phosphoric Products.. 32
United States Potash Co.. —

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.. 62
Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc.. —
Van Schaack Chemical Works, Inc... 62
Velsicol Corp.. —
Victor Chemical Works.. 34
Viking Distributing Co.. —
Vol-U-Meter Co.. —

Warwick Chemical Co.. —
Water Service Labs., Inc.. 67
Weiss & Downs, Inc.. 67
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp.. —
Wet Ground Mica Assn.. —
White Tar Co. of N. J.. 37
Wiley & Co., Inc.. 67
Will & Baumer Candle Co.. —
Williams, C. K., & Co.. —
Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co.. 18
Wilson-Martin Division.. 47
Winthrop Chemical Co., Inc.. 27
Wishnick Tumpeer, Inc.. —
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J.. 46
Wolf, Jacques, & Co.. —
Wood Preserving Corp.. 37
Wood Ridge Division.. 49

Zink & Triest Co.. 59
Zinsser & Co., Inc.. 34
Zophar Mills, Inc.. —

LOOK TO THIS LABEL
FOR YOUR ASSURANCE OF
Quality Leadership

● Leadership such as CALCO enjoys in the field of pharmaceutical products is no happenstance. It is a leadership that grows out of rigid, top standards of merit. That is why, for dependability and unswerving quality, large commercial users of these products have long since found it wise to call upon CALCO first. From superbly equipped laboratories throughout every step to large volume production, CALCO pharmaceuticals are checked with infinite care . . . a care undiminished and unrelaxed even in these war-rushed days of precedent . . . setting high production goals.

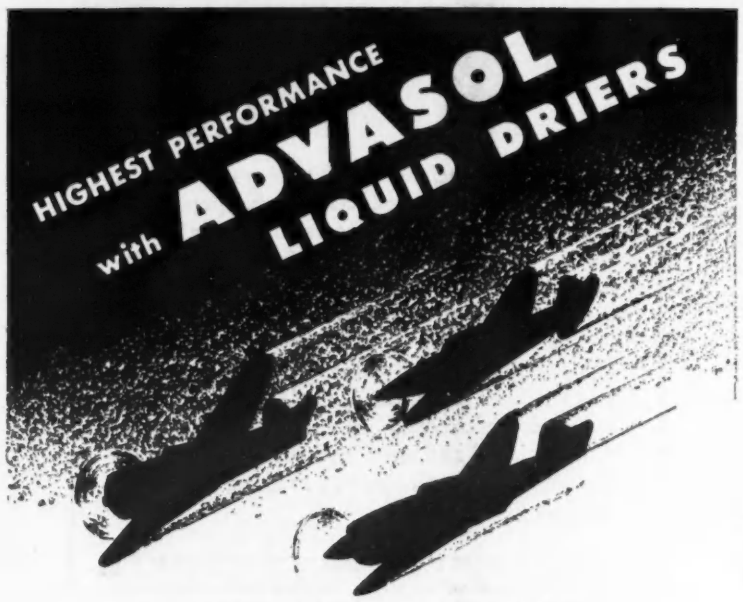
SULFAPYRIDINE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
SULFATHIAZOLE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Mandelic Acid U.S.P.
Nikethamide
Methylene Blue U.S.P. (Powder—Crystals)
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Cinchophen N.F.
Calcium Mandelate U.S.P.
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Glutamic Acid HCL
Aminoacetic Acid U.S.P.
Calcium and Sodium Pantothenate
2-Methyl-1, 4 Naphthoquinone
PHENOTHIAZINE (For Veterinarian Use)
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Pharmaceutical Department
CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
BOUND BROOK Calco NEW JERSEY

METHYL ETH[illegible] KETONE
A Stable Product of Exceptional Quality
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
60 Park Place Telephones: BAclay 7-8615 MArket 2-3650 Newark, N. J.

White Oil and Petrolatum
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC and INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
Refiners of White Mineral Oil and Petrolatum — Refineries: Petrolia and Franklin, Pa.
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · BALTIMORE · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES
Southwestern Distributors: Sonneborn Bros., Dallas, Tex.
Stocks Carried in Principal Cities

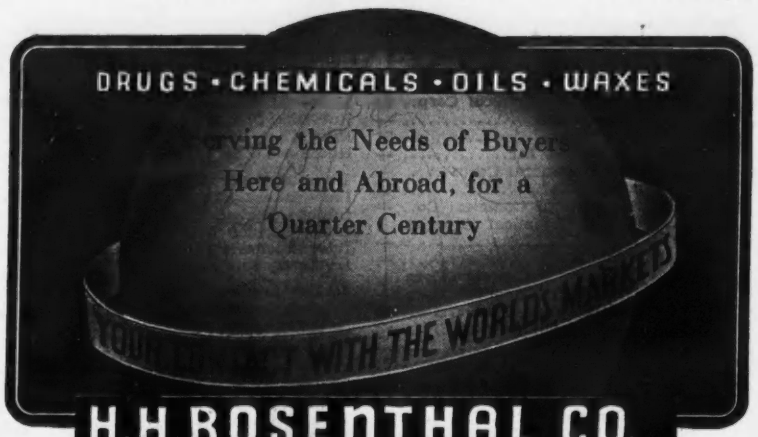
DELTA CHEMICAL & IRON COMPANY
WELLS, MICHIGAN
ACETIC ACID— Technical grade—56%.—70%.—80%. and Glacial Strengths.
REFINED METHANOL— 95%—97% Purified
METHYL ACETONE
CREOSOTIVE OILS AND WOOD TARS



Our Advasol Lino-resinates of lead, cobalt and manganese, liquid soluble driers of non-naphthenate base, are of the highest quality . . . give excellent performance.

Our regular naphthenates, SOLIGENS, are, for the present, restricted to priority uses.

For Further Data . . . Address
ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
245 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.


DRUGS · CHEMICALS · OILS · WAXES
Serving the Needs of Buyers
Here and Abroad, for a
Quarter Century
YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
CABLE ADDRESS: "RODRUG" ALL CODES
25 EAST 26th STREET NEW YORK CITY

BERNARD COLOR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
ANILINE DYES
BERNARD COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
333 Hudson Street, New York
WAlker 5-3930 Berncolors, New York

NEVILLE
PLASTICIZING OILS
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.

MARINCO BRAND
Original Producers of
MAGNESIUM SALTS *from* SEA WATER
MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS CORPORATION
A dependable source of supply for
MAGNESIUM CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES OXIDES
(U.S.P. technical and special grades)
Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
NEW YORK OFFICE: Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc. 260 West Broadway
CHICAGO OFFICE: Harry Holland & Son, Inc. 400 W. Madison St.
ST. LOUIS OFFICE: G. S. Robins & Company 126 Chouteau Ave.